

Sigma Space Corporation creates advanced remote-sensing solutions to unlock the full potential of Earth observation. Our **SINGLE-PHOTON LIDAR** enables rapid and broad terrain mapping, while maintaining high 3D spatial resolution and density of measurements. To learn more about our remote-sensing systems for space, aircraft and ground-based applications please visit us at www.sigmaspace.com

Why not see
the forest **AND**
the trees?

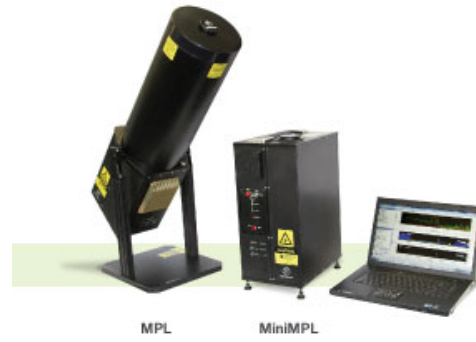
Single Photon LiDAR

J. Marcos Sirota

marcos.sirota@sigmaspace.com

www.sigmaspace.com

Building Single Photon Sensitive LiDARs for 15 years



Micropulse LiDAR (MPL)

Cloud and Aerosol measurement from ground to 25 km, 80 units deployed worldwide



NASA ER-2

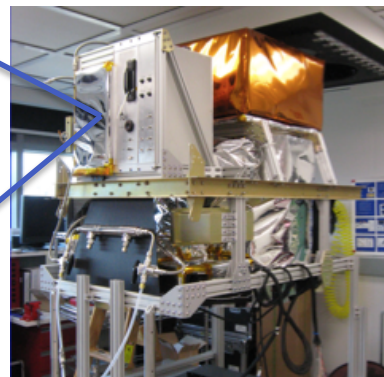


Cloud Physics LiDAR (CPL)

Detecting Cloud and Aerosol Properties from 60,000 ft to ground level



GLOBAL HAWK

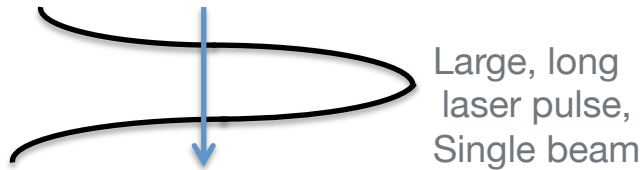


Tropospheric Wind LiDAR (TWiLiTE)

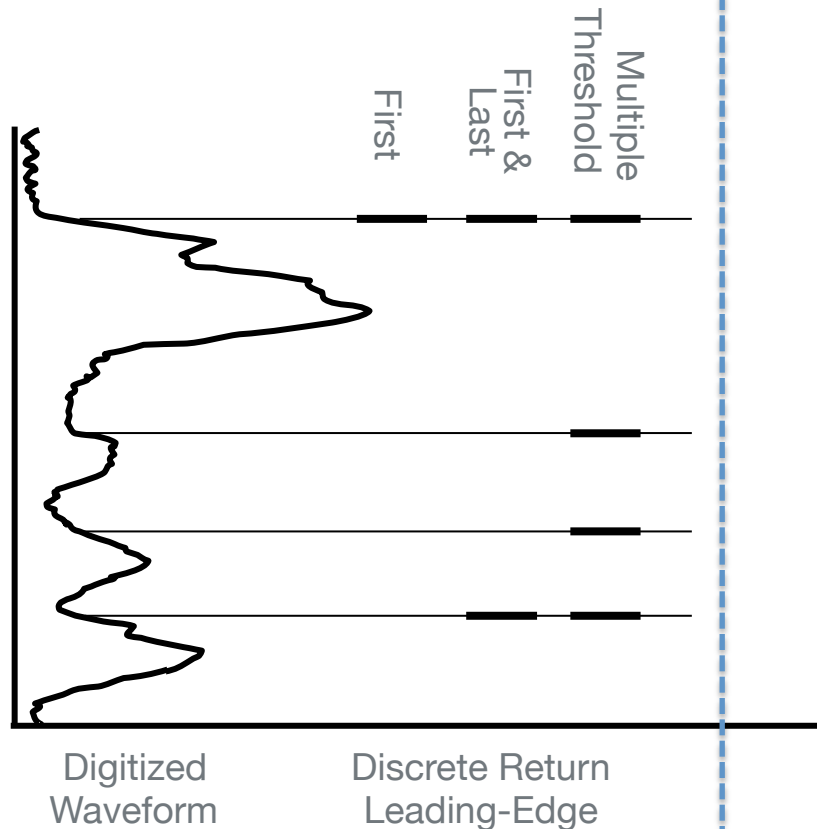
Clear air wind measurement from 60,000 ft to ground level

Linear Mode/Conventional Lidar

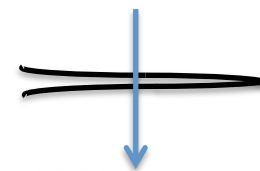
Tx



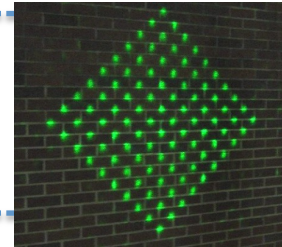
Rx



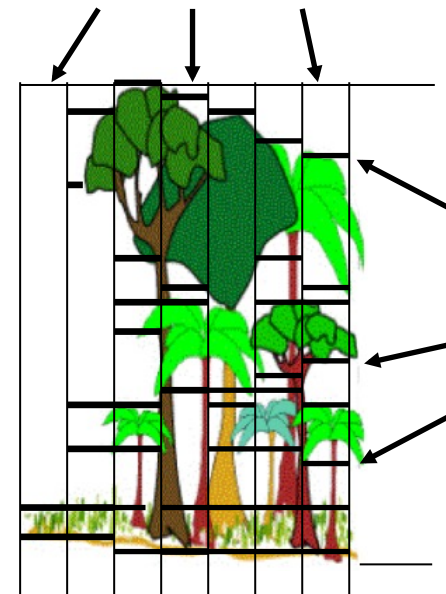
Sigma's Single Photon Lidar



Small, short laser pulse and 100 beams



Individual Pixel Rows

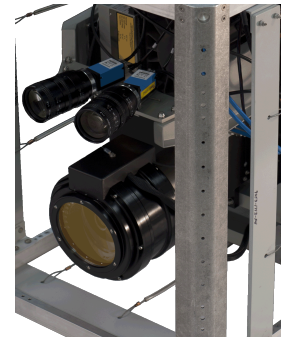
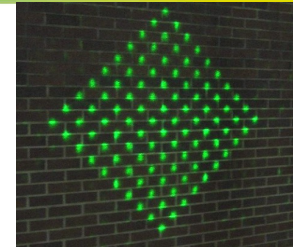


Single Photon LIDAR Row of Detector Array

Multiple returns per pixel per laser shot

100 times more information than single beam linear mode system.

- 100 laser beamlets.
- **Single Photon** returns from individual beamlets are imaged into a 10 x10 Micro-channel Plate Photomultiplier detector, with low jitter and **very fast recovery time**.
- Each pixel output is input to an independent channel of a Sigma-built high resolution (< 100 psec), multi-stop timer. **Operates as 100 lidars in parallel**.
- A high speed scanner produces a **conical scan and a large circular pattern**(~ 1 to 2 Km diameter) on the ground.
- System **operates in full day light**, and can record multiple events per pixel channel per shot. Currently working at **3.2 million points per second, with multiple stops**.
- Operates at 532 nm, so it **produces bathymetry** if required.



Sigma Space Single Photon LiDARs (SPL)

Altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 60,000 ft.



Multiple Altimeter Beam Experimental LiDAR (MABEL)

Flight Altitude: 60,000 ft

Platform : NASA ER-2

Customer: NASA GSFC



High Altitude LiDAR (HAL)

Flight Altitude: 25,000 to 50,000 ft

Platform : Various

Customer: Government Agencies

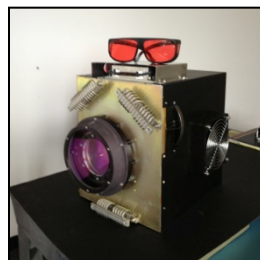


High Resolution Quantum LiDAR System (HRQLS)

Flight Altitude: 6,000 to 15,000 ft AGL

Platform : KA B200

Company Owned Units



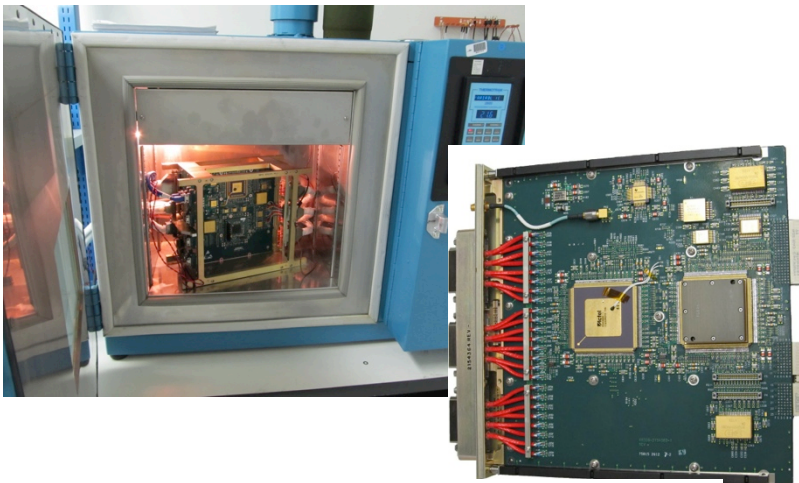
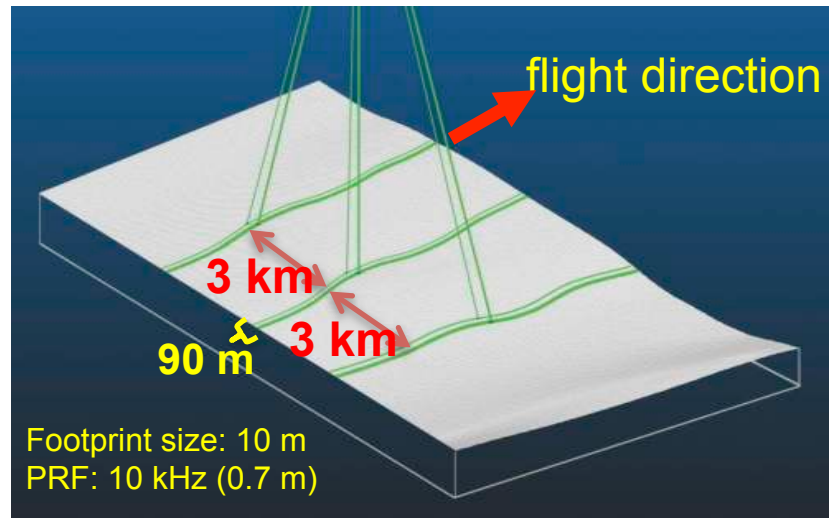
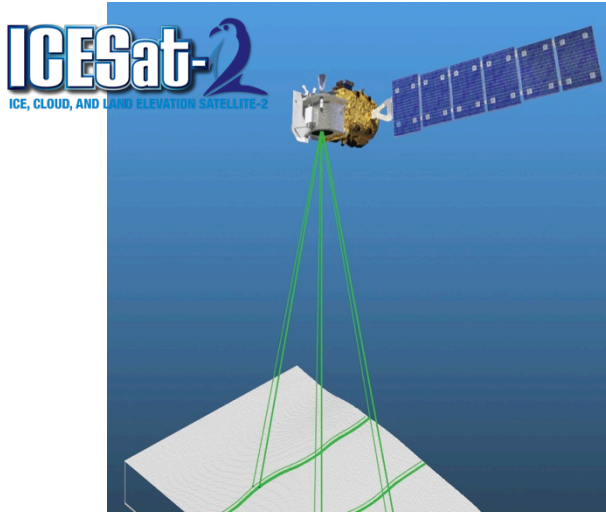
Miniature Airborne Topographic Mapper (Mini-ATM)

Flight Altitude: 2000 to 6000 ft AGL

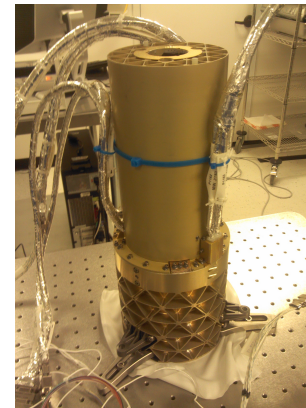
Platform : Viking 300 UAV

Customer: NASA Wallops

NASA's ICESat 2: Single Photon LiDAR Altimetry from Space



Sigma's SPL Timing Electronics
used on ICESat2

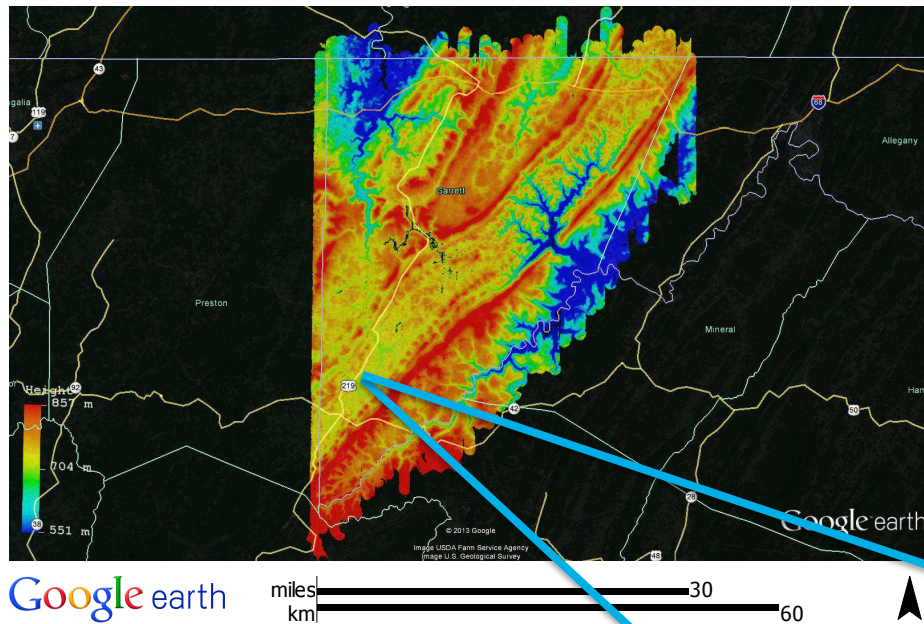


Laser Inertial Pointing
Determination System



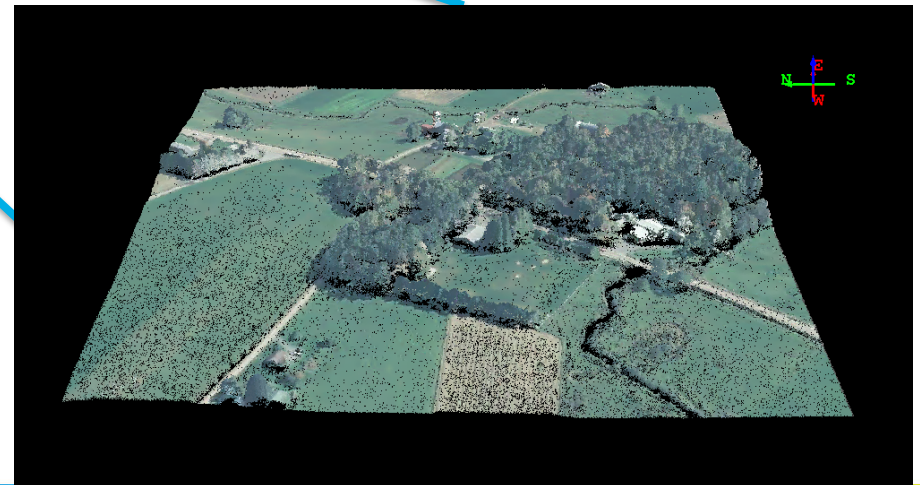
Parameter	Specification
Beams	100
Wavelength	532 nm
Laser Repetition Rate	25 kHz
Lase Pulsewidth	700 psec
Laser Output Power	1.0W
Pixels/sec	2.5 Million
Eye safety	Eye safe by FAA standards
Multiple Return Capability	Yes
Pixel Recovery Time	1.6 nsec
RMS Range Precision	± 5 cm
Scan Patterns	linear, conical
Scan Width	0 to 40 degrees (selectable)
Operational Altitude Range	6.5 - 10 kft
Swath vs AGL** (at maximum scan angle)	1.3 to 2 Km
Areal Coverage vs AGL ** (at maximum scan angle and 200 Knots)	400 to 640 km ² /hour single pass
Mean Point Density	12 per sq meter, single pass, with 15% reflectivity
Size	19 W x 25 D x 33 H inches
Weight	80 lbs
Prime Power	555 W

SPL 3D Mapping: Garrett County, MD

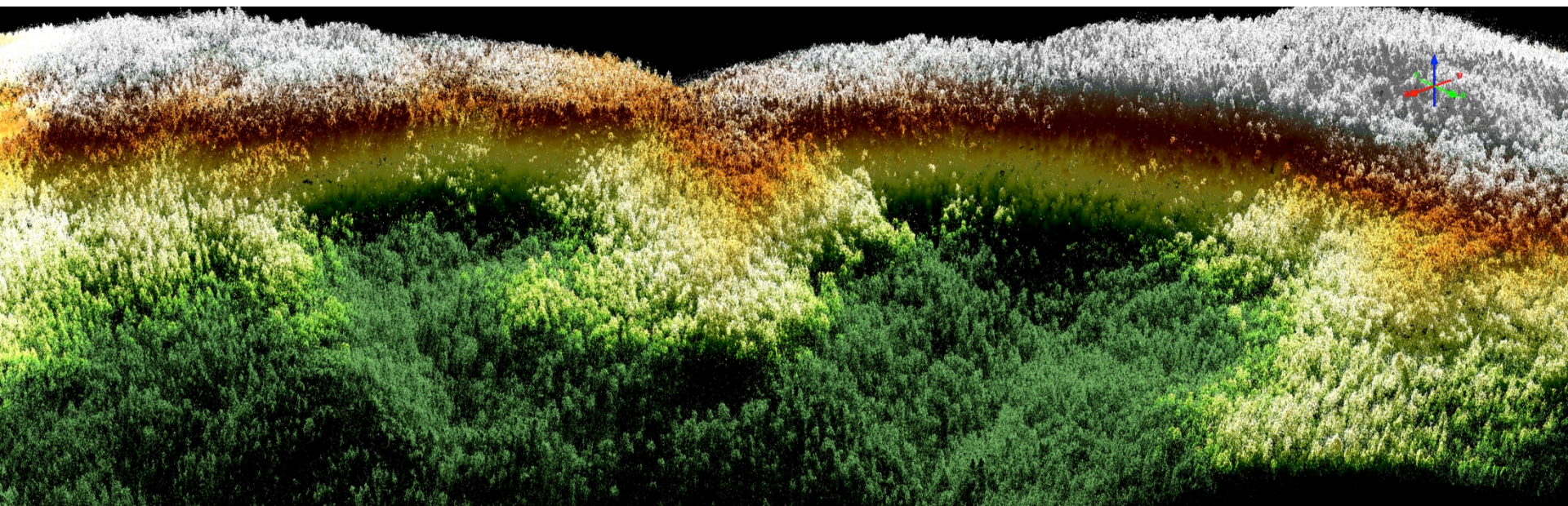
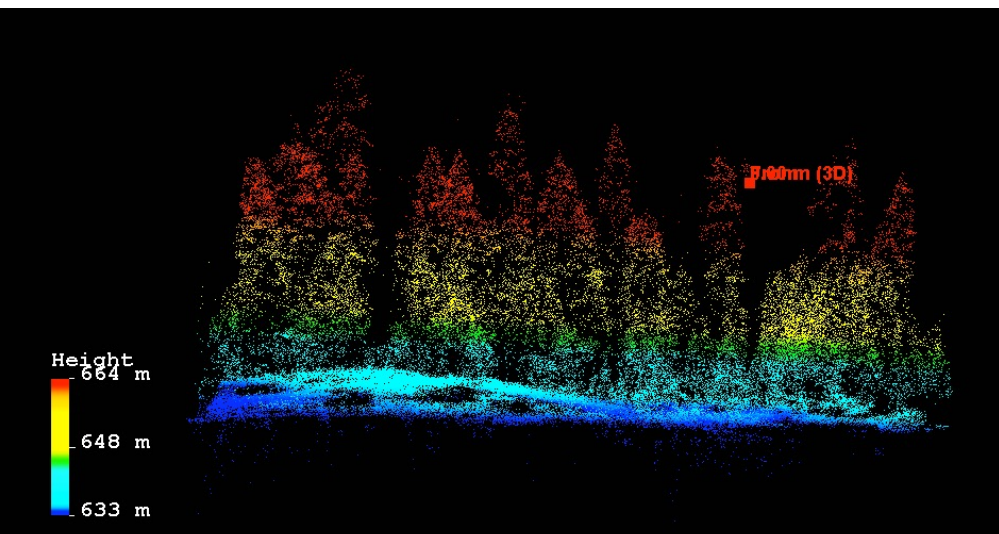
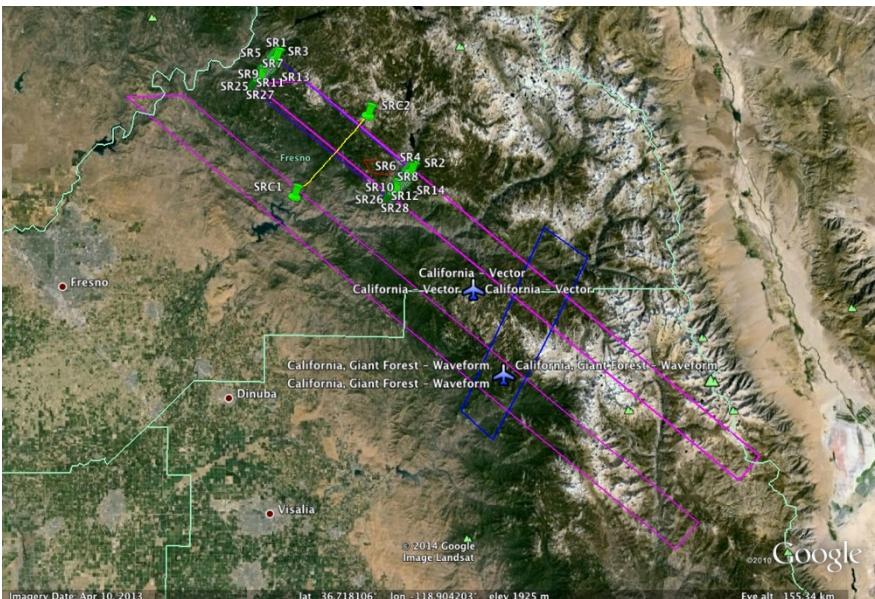


Garrett County, MD (1,700 km²)
acquired in:

- 12 hours (including ferry and turns)
- 1.4 Km swaths, 180 Knots
- 50% overlap
- 12 pt/m²



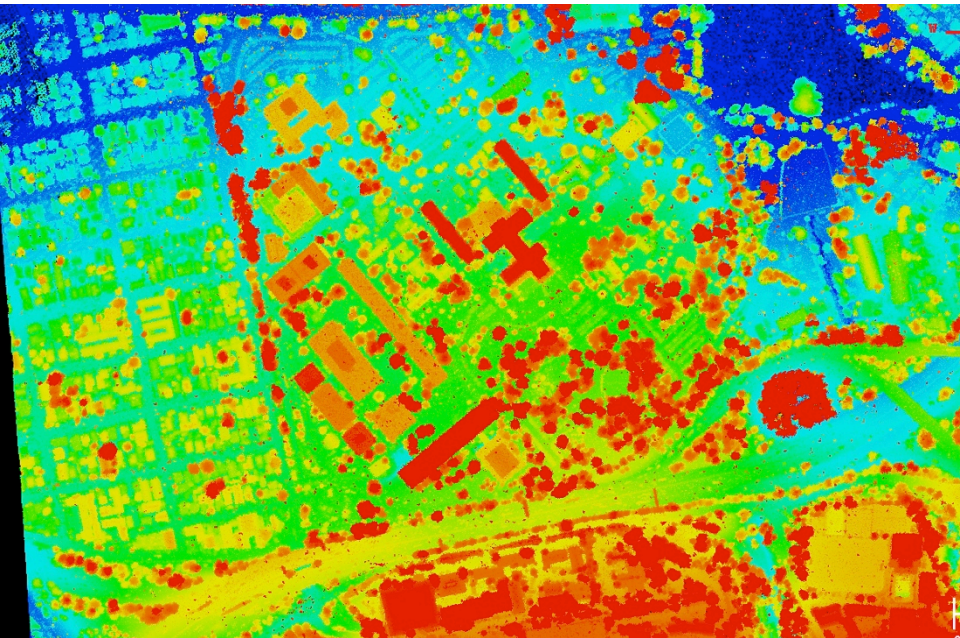
SPL 3D Mapping: Sierra Nevada, California



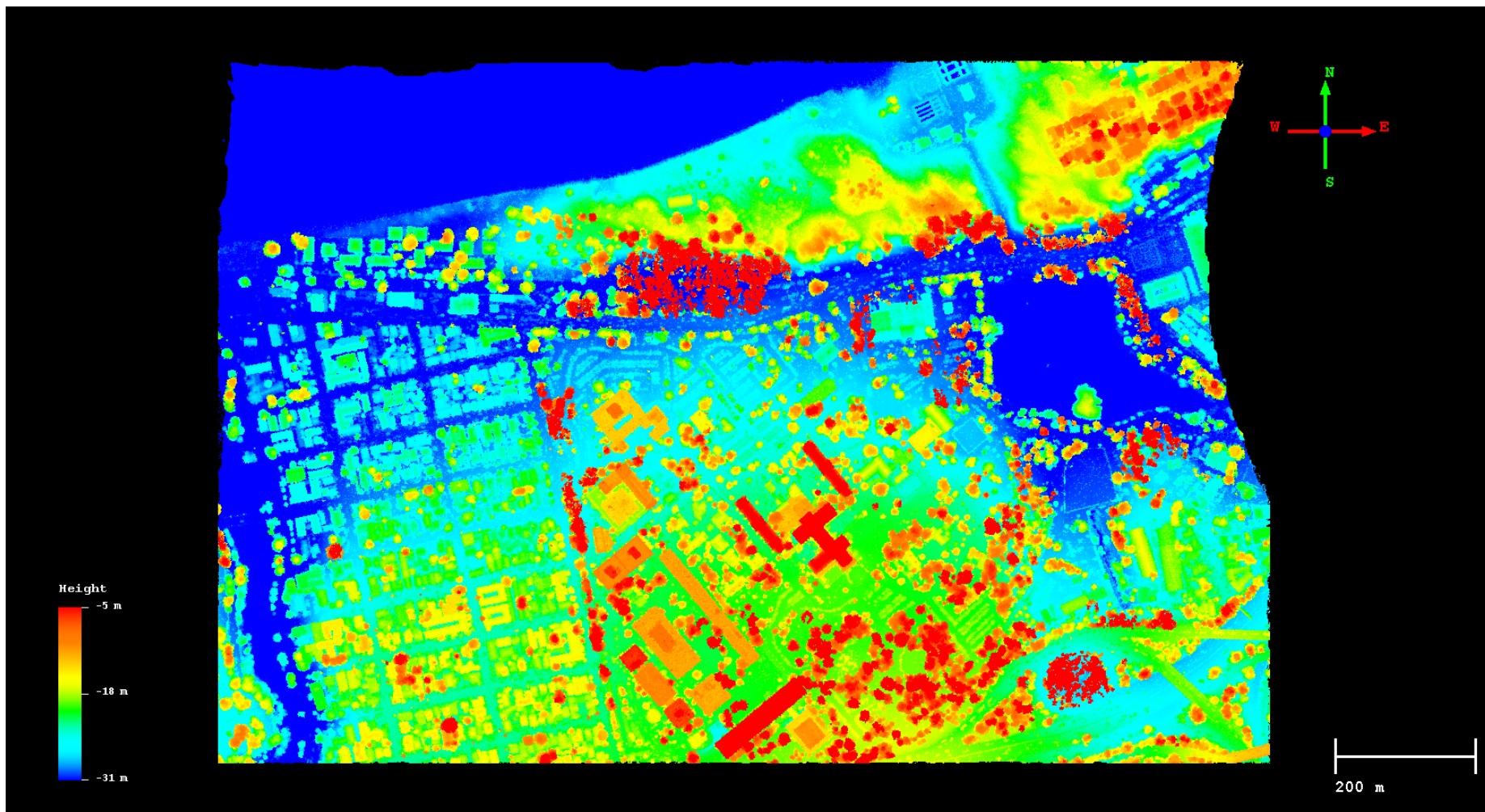
Naval Postgraduate School Campus

LiDAR

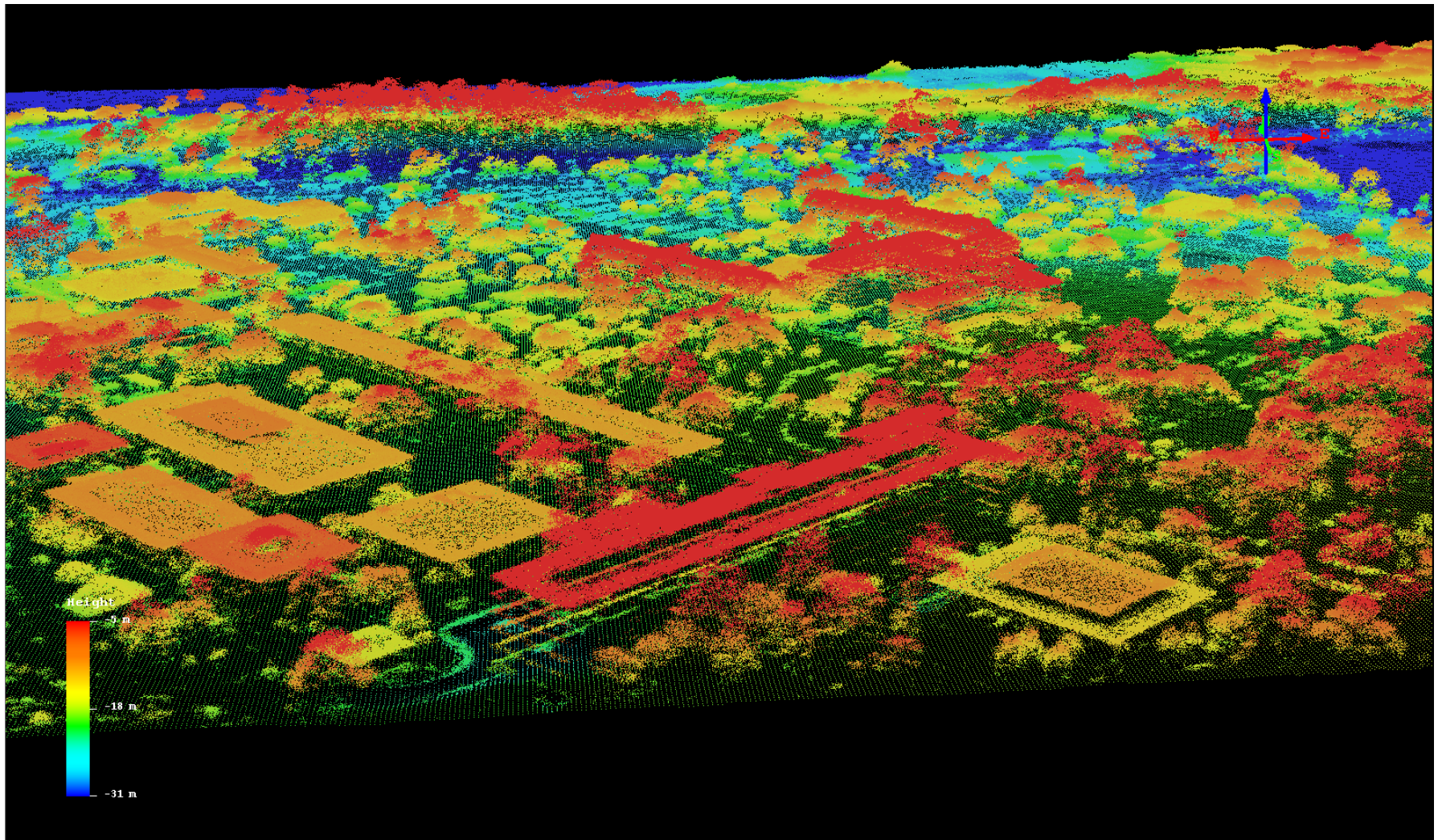
EO

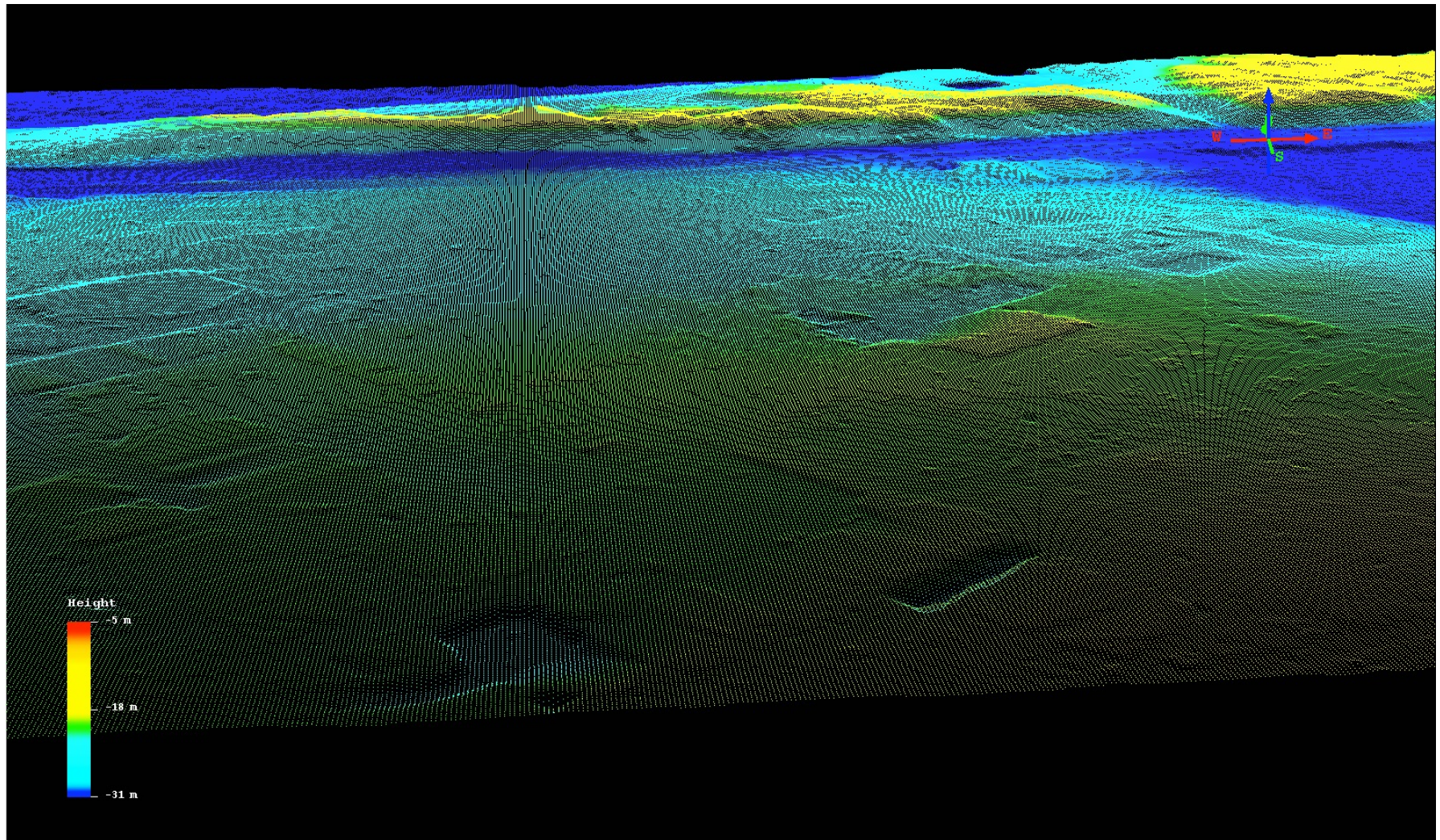


Altitude 7500 ft, 180 kts, 1.4 km swath,
>12 points/m²

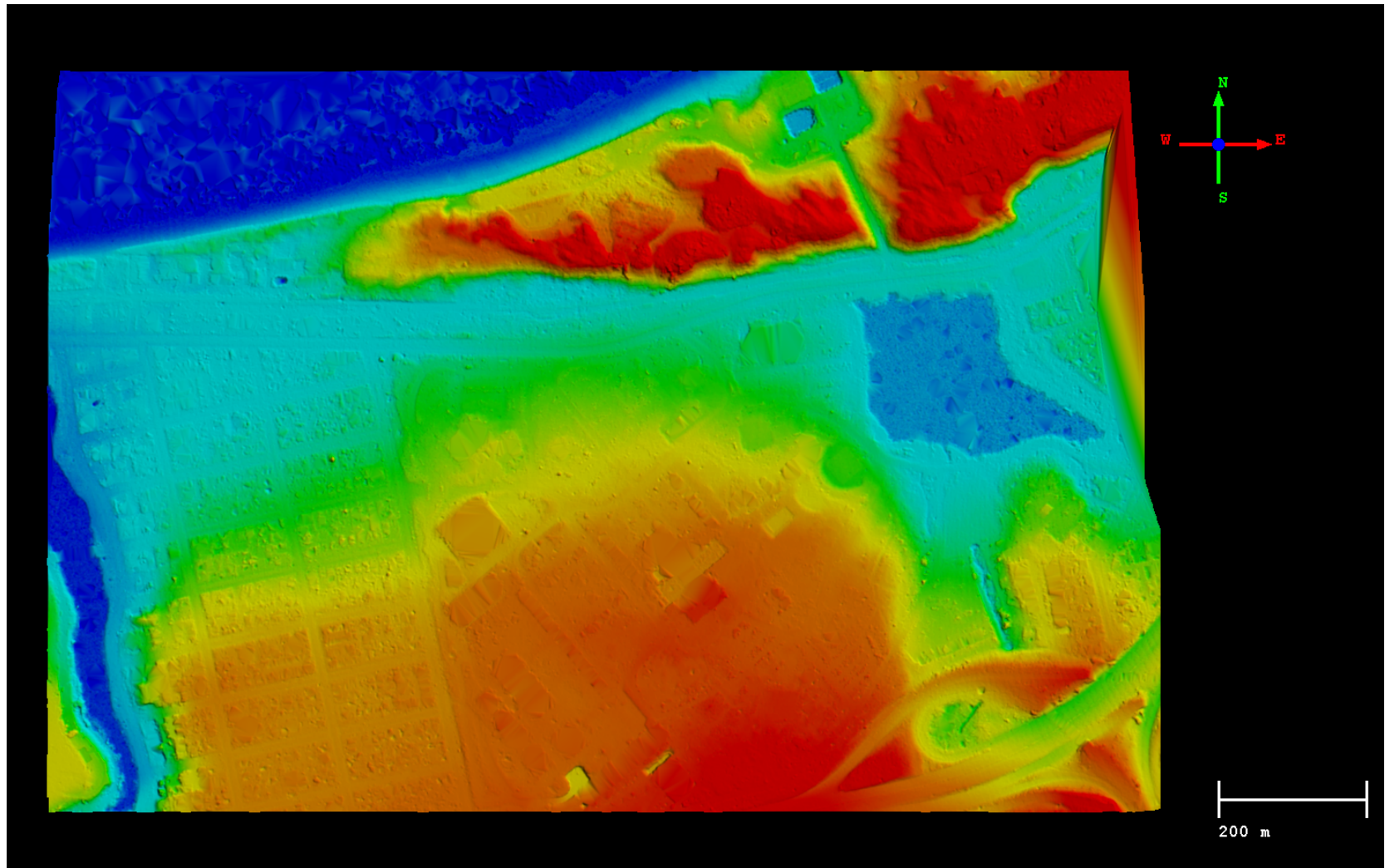


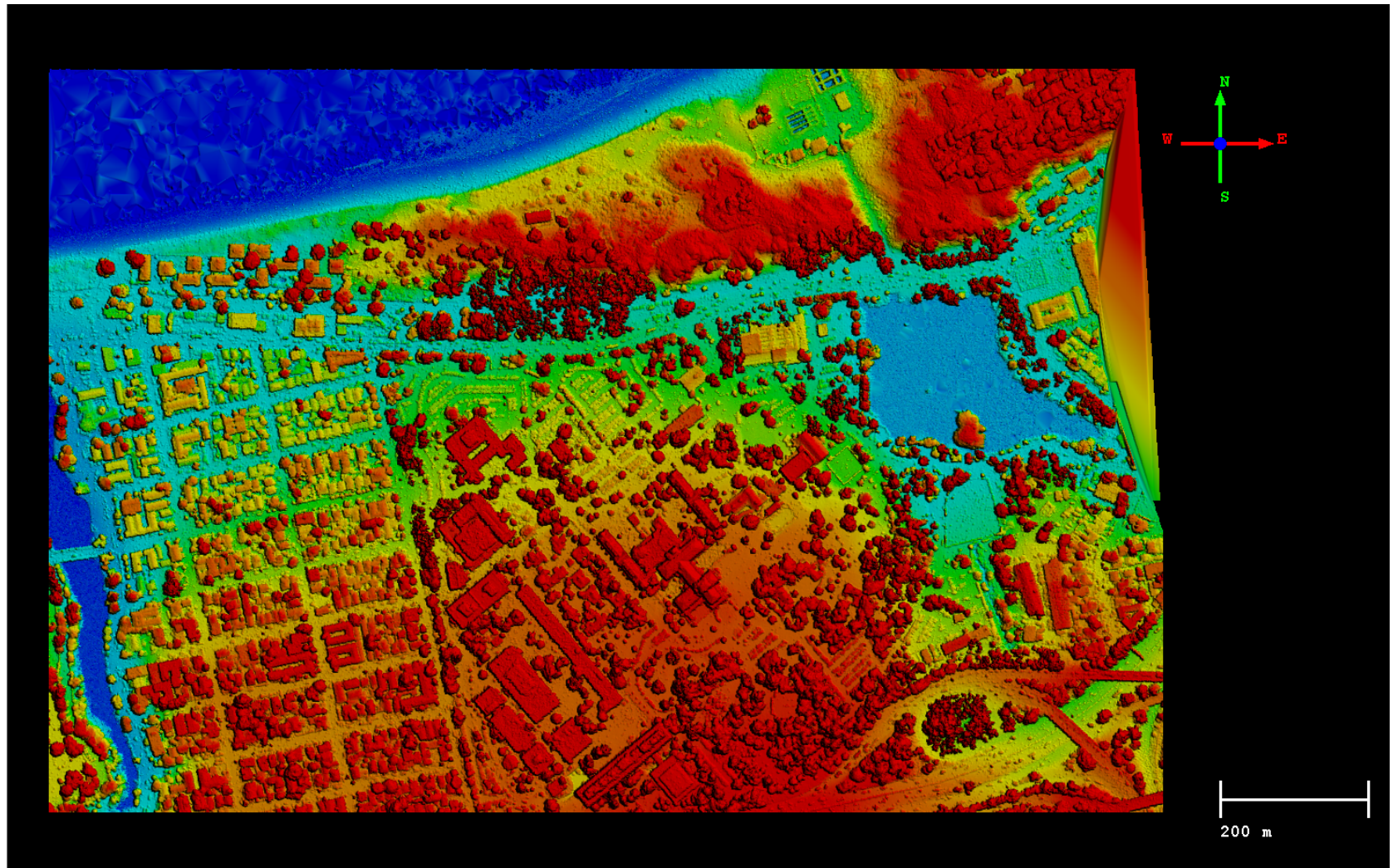
Coordinate Reference System: WGS84, UTM Zone 10N, ellipsoid height, meter
Trajectory solution: PPP, post-processed
Classifications: Ground, Features



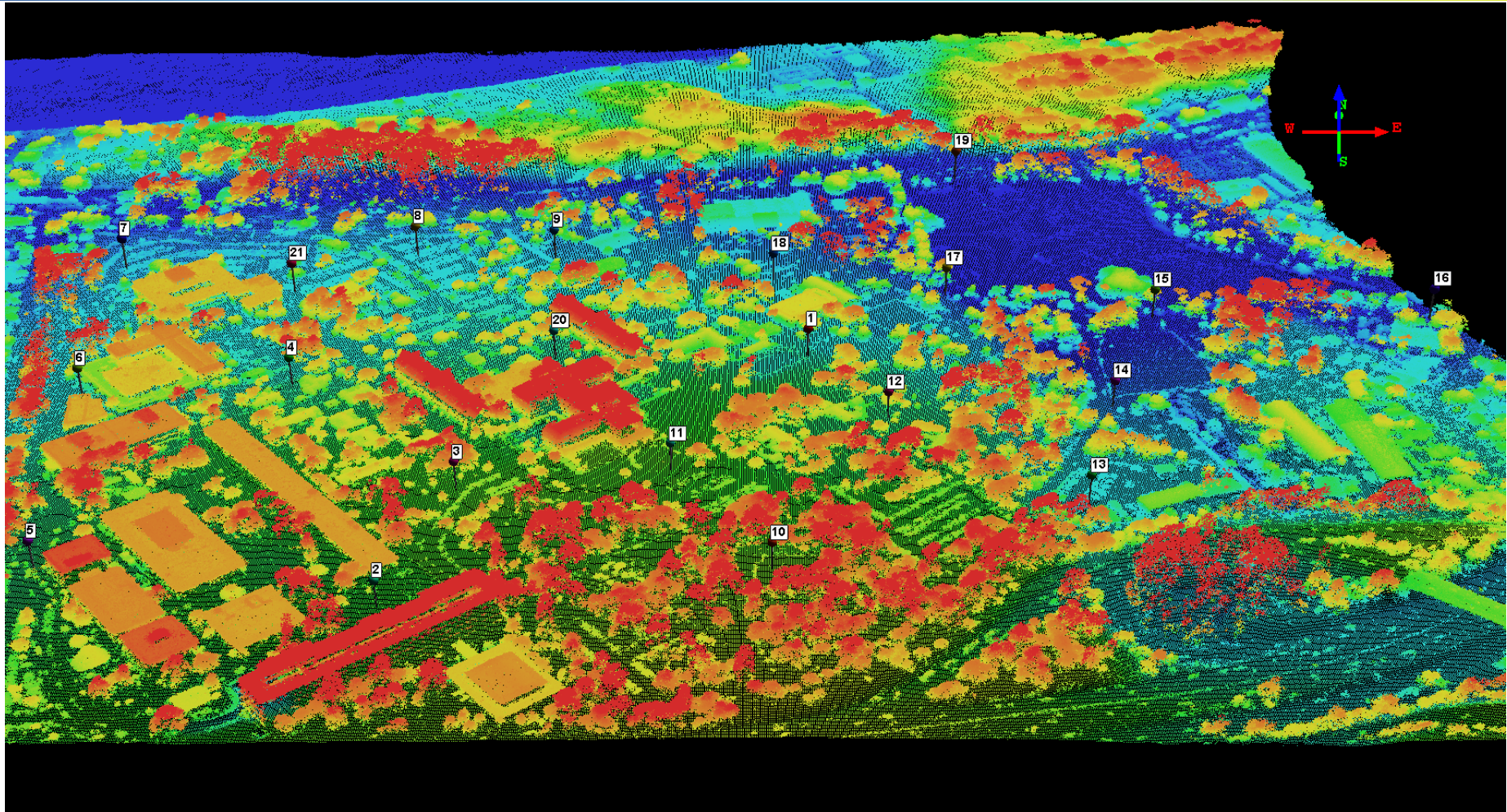








SPL Vertical Accuracy Assessment: Ground Truth Points



Ground Truth: 21 points measured by the Naval Postgraduate School to 3cm vertical accuracy and supplied in the same coordinate system as the point cloud (WGS84, UTM Zone 10N, ellipsoid height, meter)

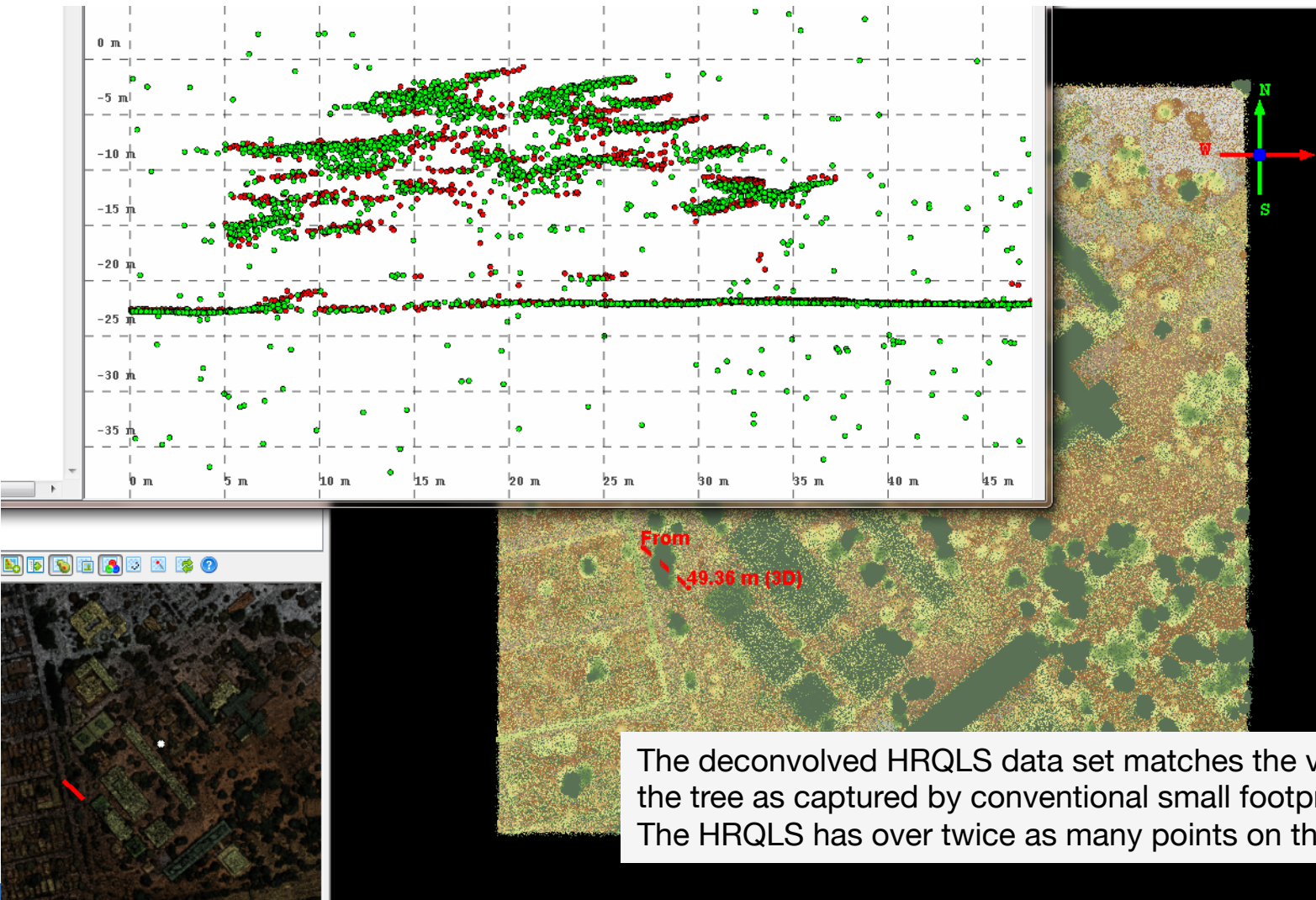
Standard Deviation component: 9.3cm

Comparison to conventional LiDAR

Performed by Dr. Amy Neuenschwander, Applied Research Labs, University of Texas

■ HRQLS Deconvolved

■ AHAB Data

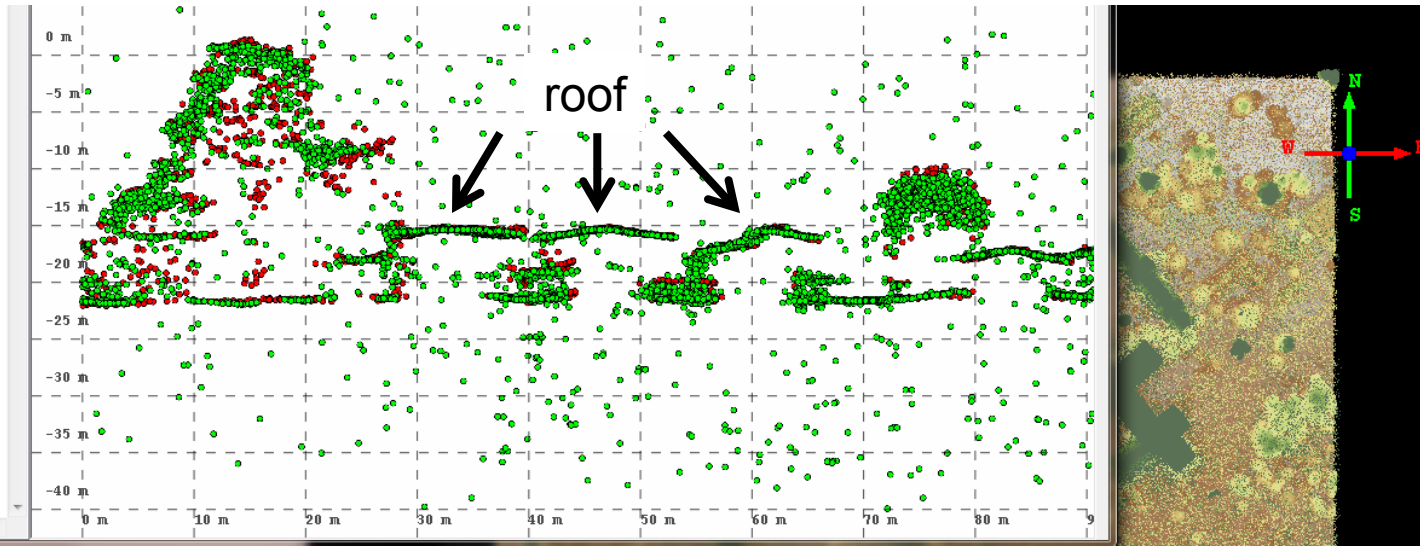


The deconvolved HRQLS data set matches the vertical structure of the tree as captured by conventional small footprint LiDAR systems. The HRQLS has over twice as many points on the tree structure.

Comparison to conventional LiDAR

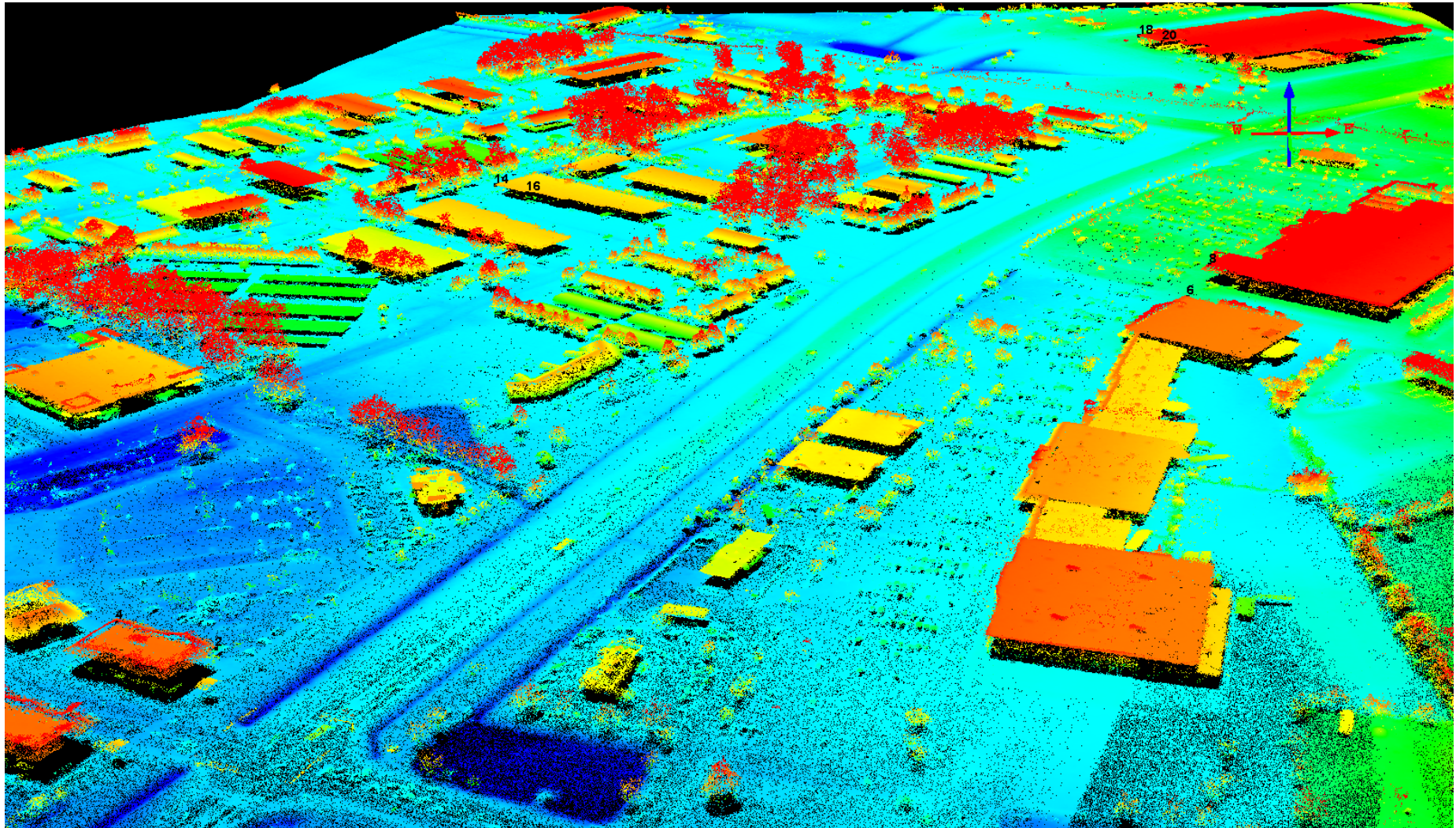
Performed by Dr. Amy Neuenschwander, Applied Research Labs, University of Texas;

■ HRQLS Deconvolved ■ AHAB Data

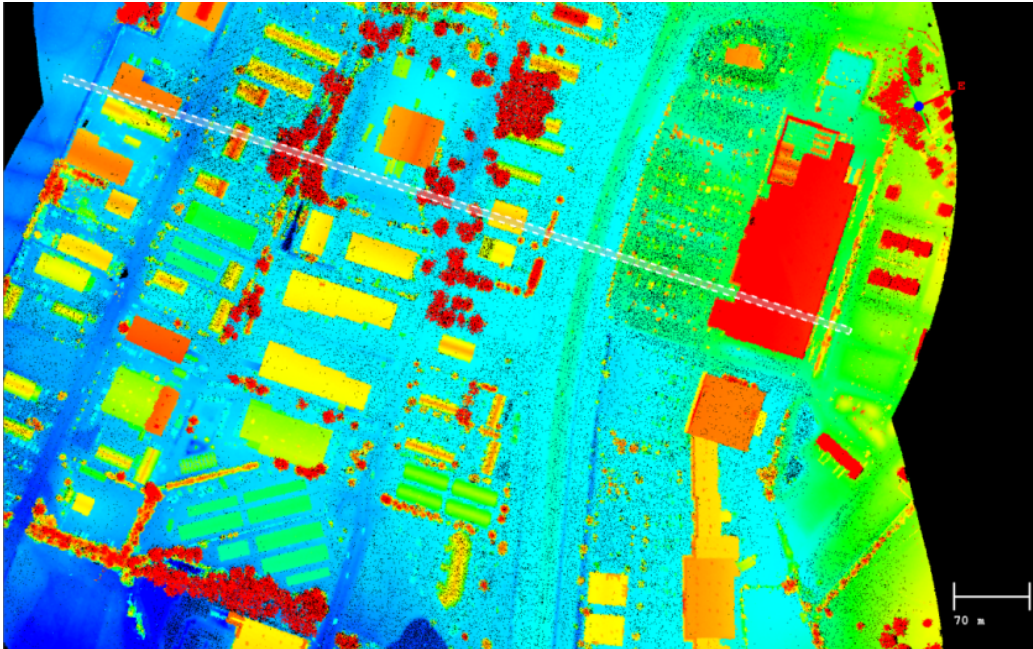


The deconvolved HRQLS data set matches the vertical structure of the trees and rooftops in this neighborhood as captured by conventional small footprint LiDAR systems.

SPL 3D Mapping, Easton, MD

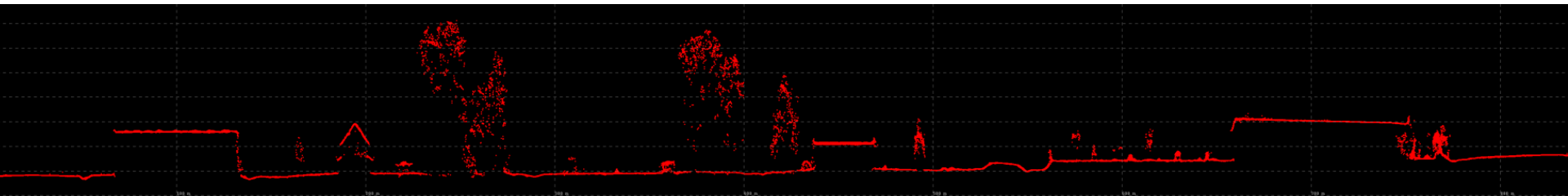


SPL 3D Mapping, Easton, MD



Sample :
Single Pass,
7,500 ft
180 kts
Swath: 850 m

6 m deep profile



SPL 3D Mapping, Easton, MD

Sample:

Single Pass

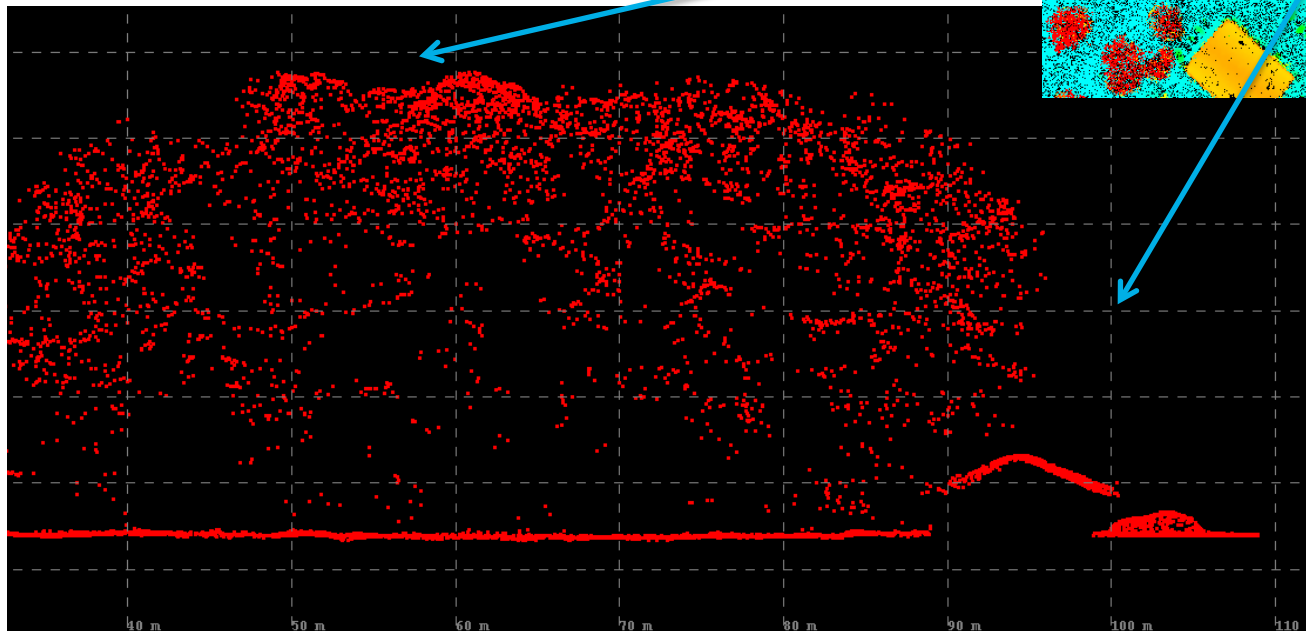
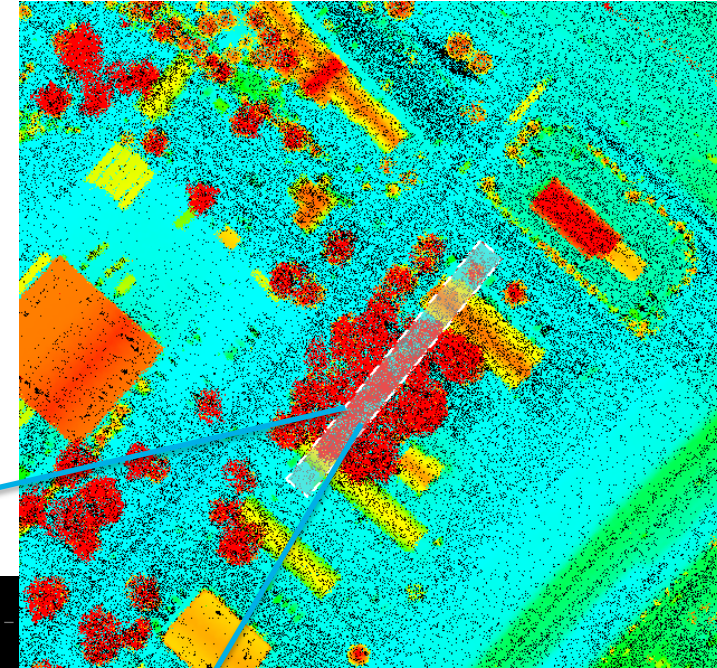
7500 ft

180 kts

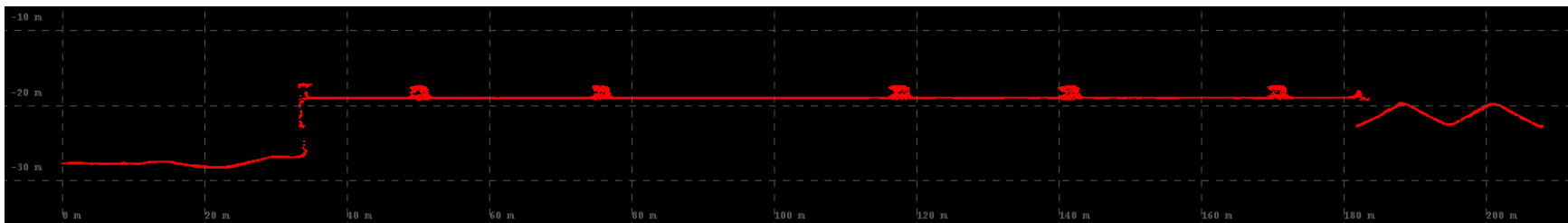
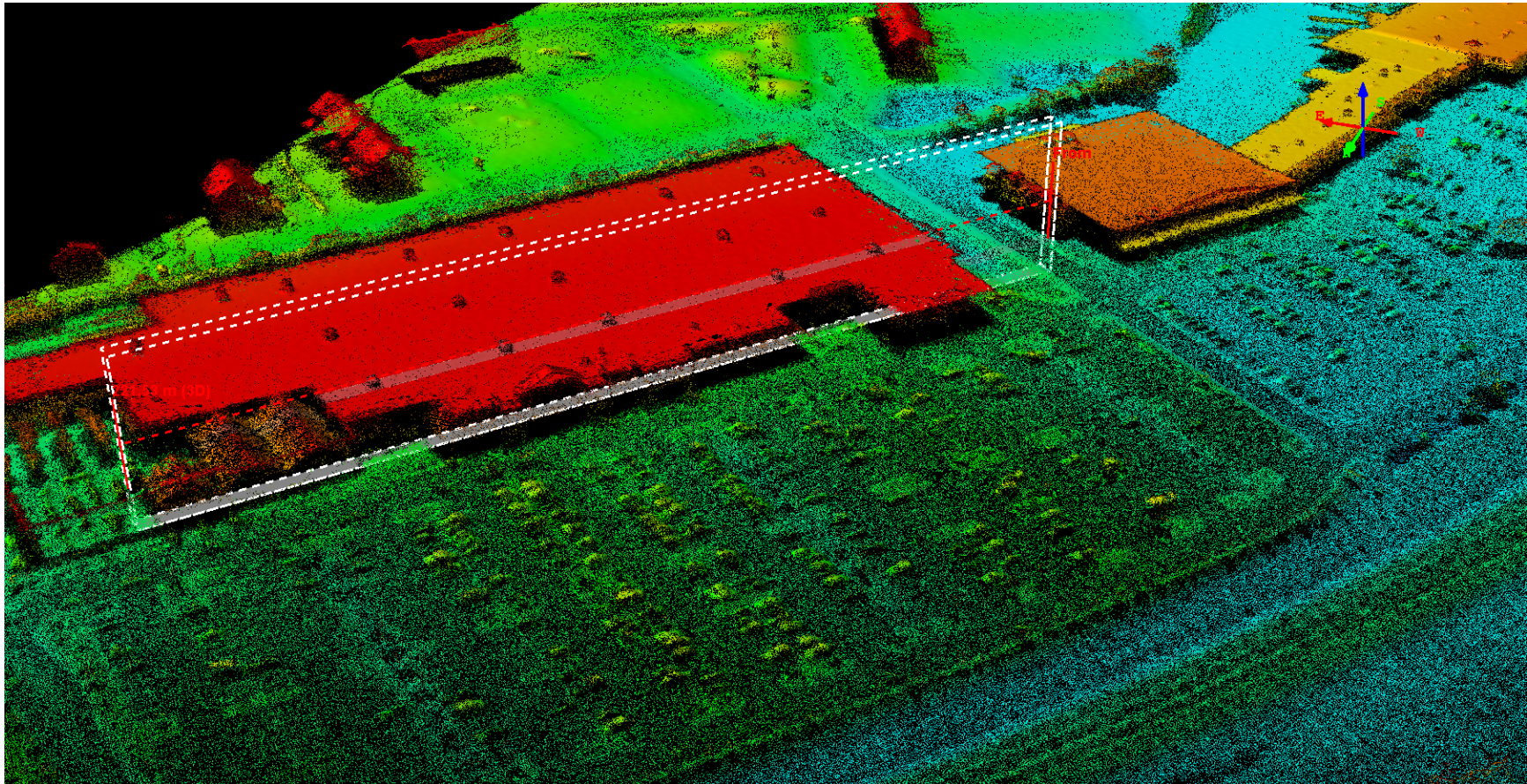
Profile:

110 m wide

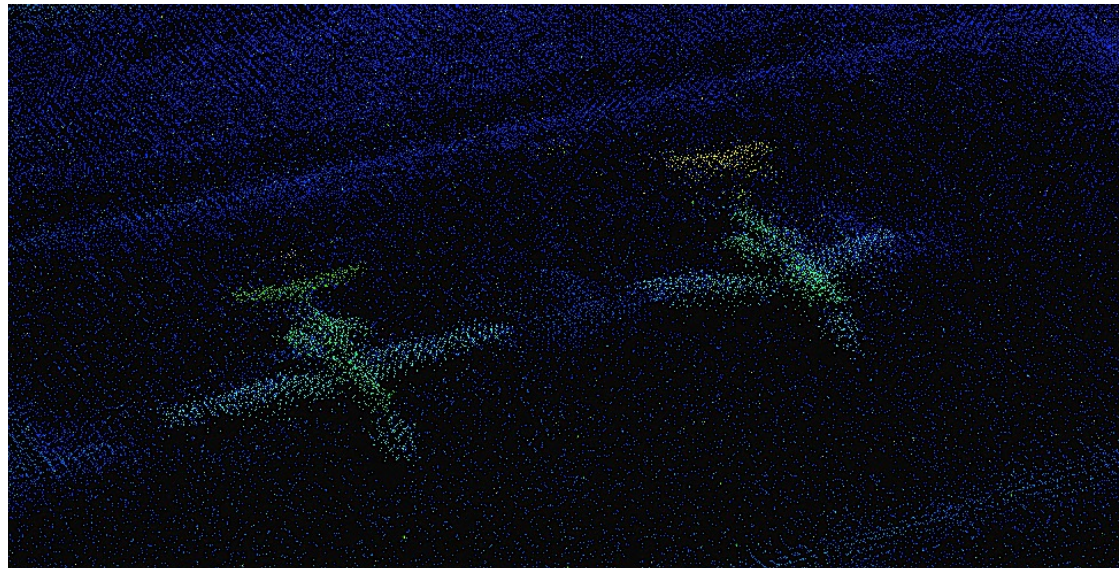
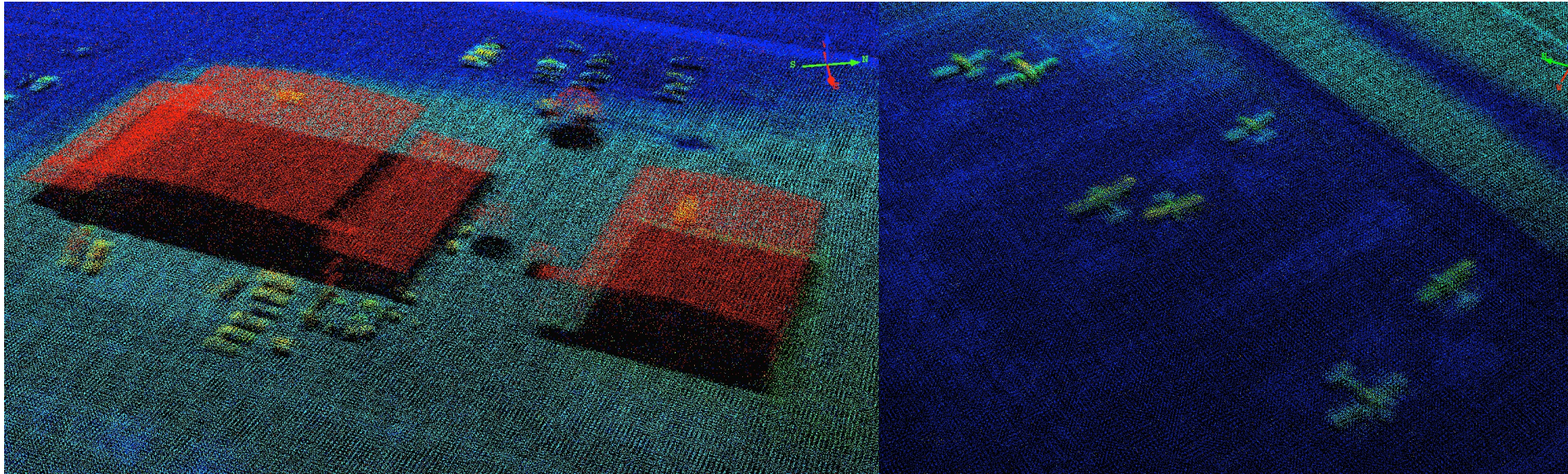
10 m deep



SPL 3D Mapping, Easton, MD

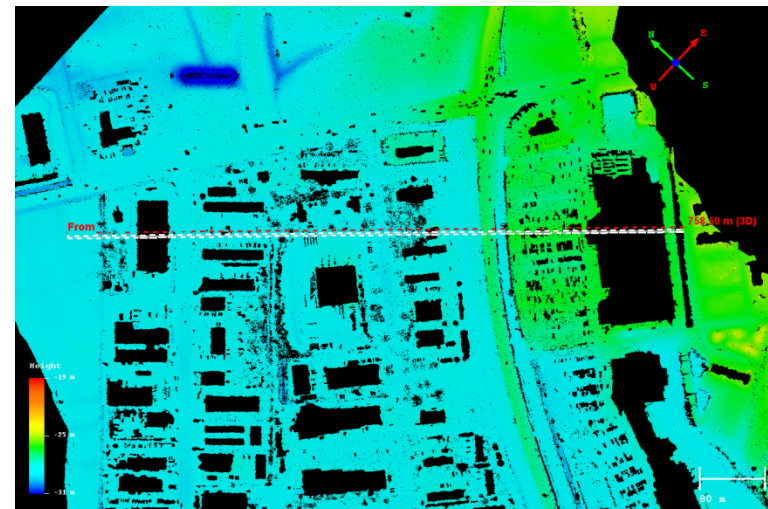
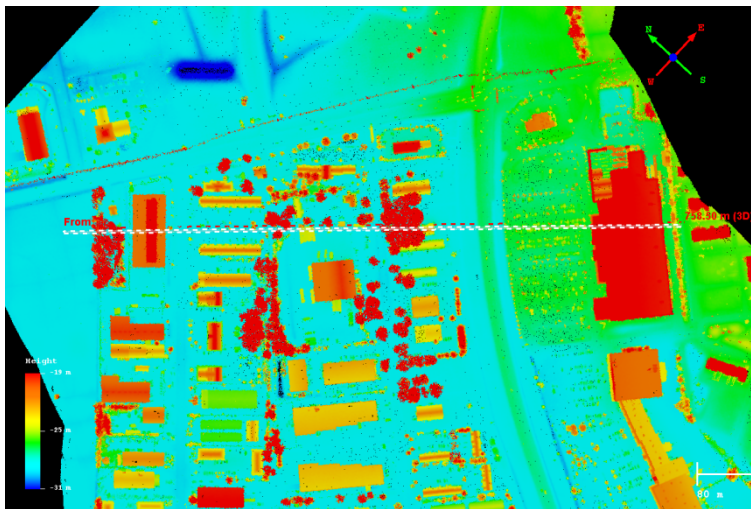
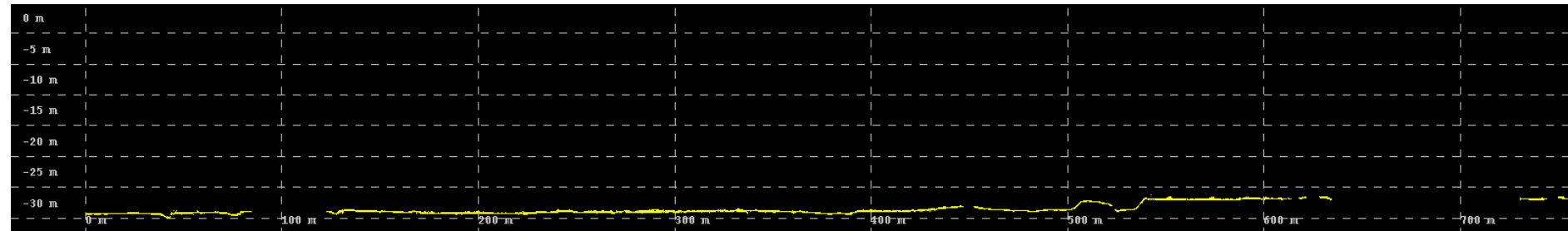
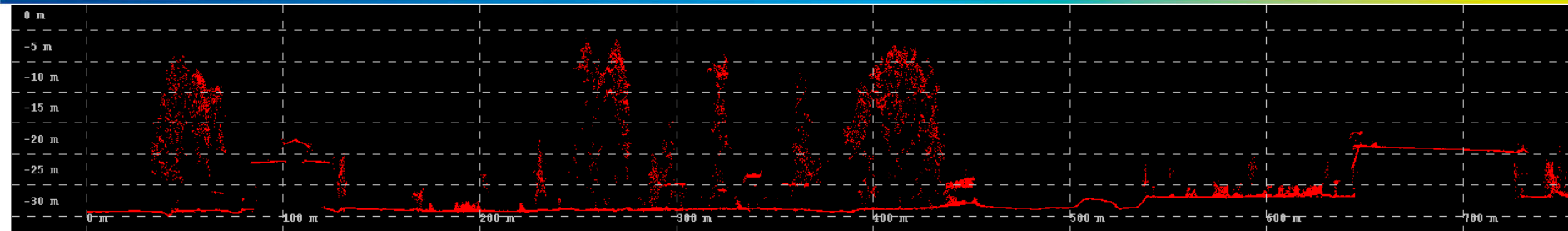


SPL 3D Mapping, Easton Airport, MD



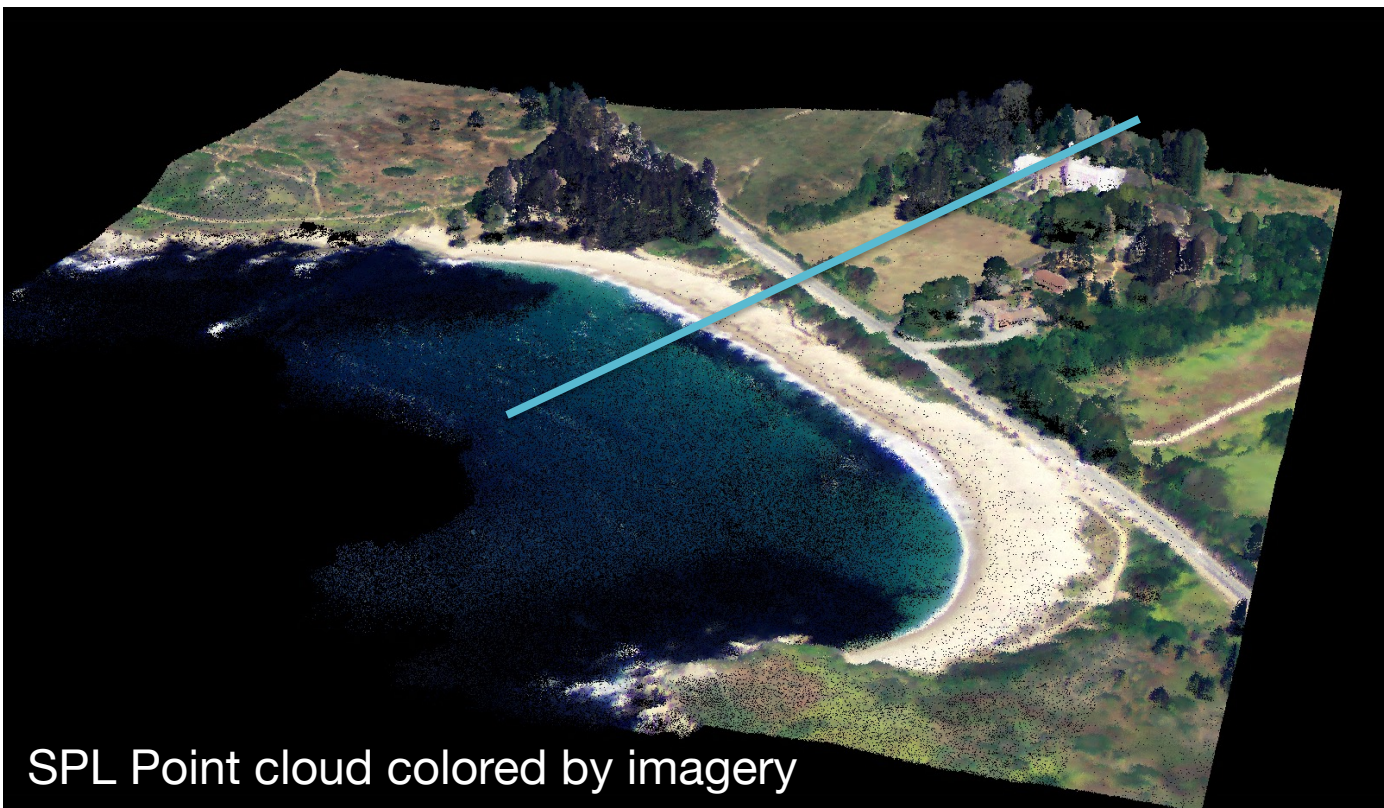
SPL 3D Mapping, Easton, MD

All Classes / Ground Class

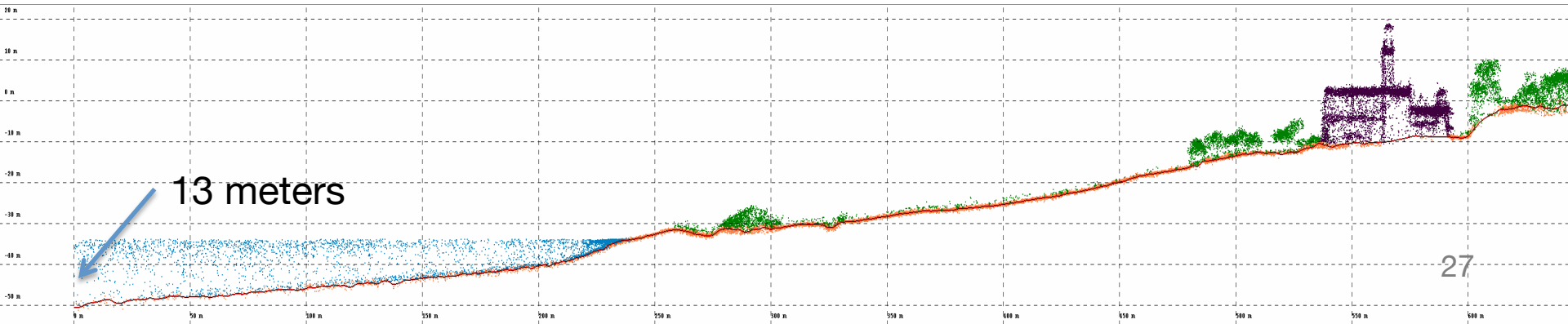


Bathymetry Samples

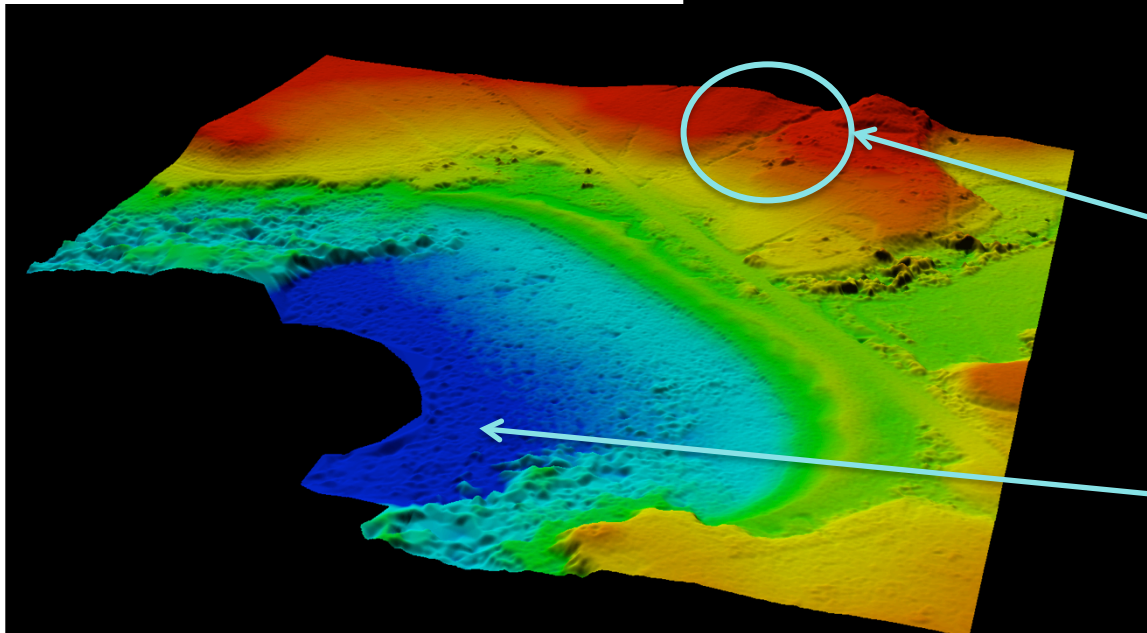
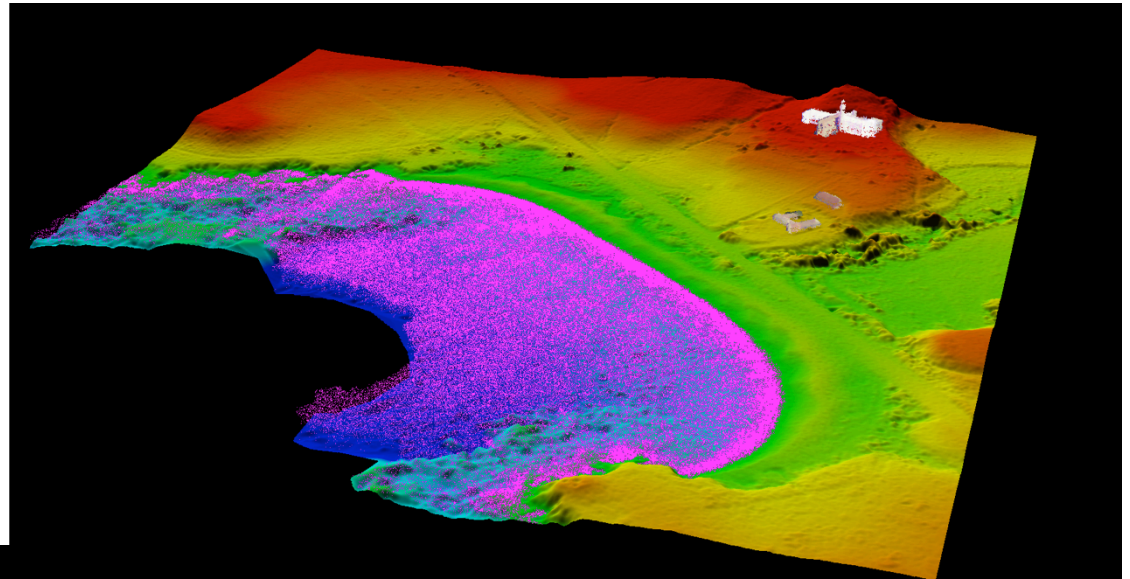
Sample:
Double Pass
7500 ft
180 kts



Profile



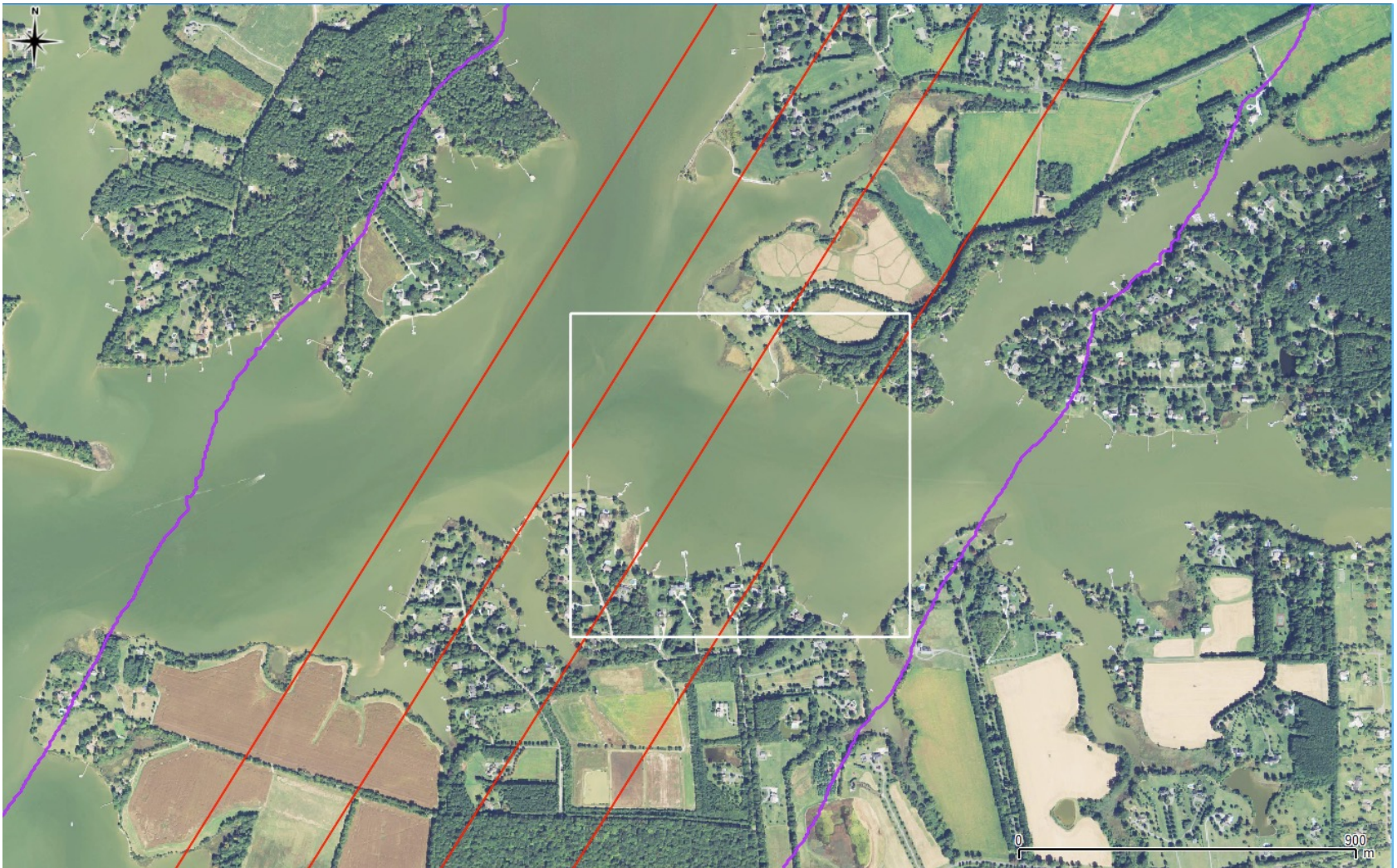
DEM plus water and
building classes.
Trees removed



Waterway mapped
below trees

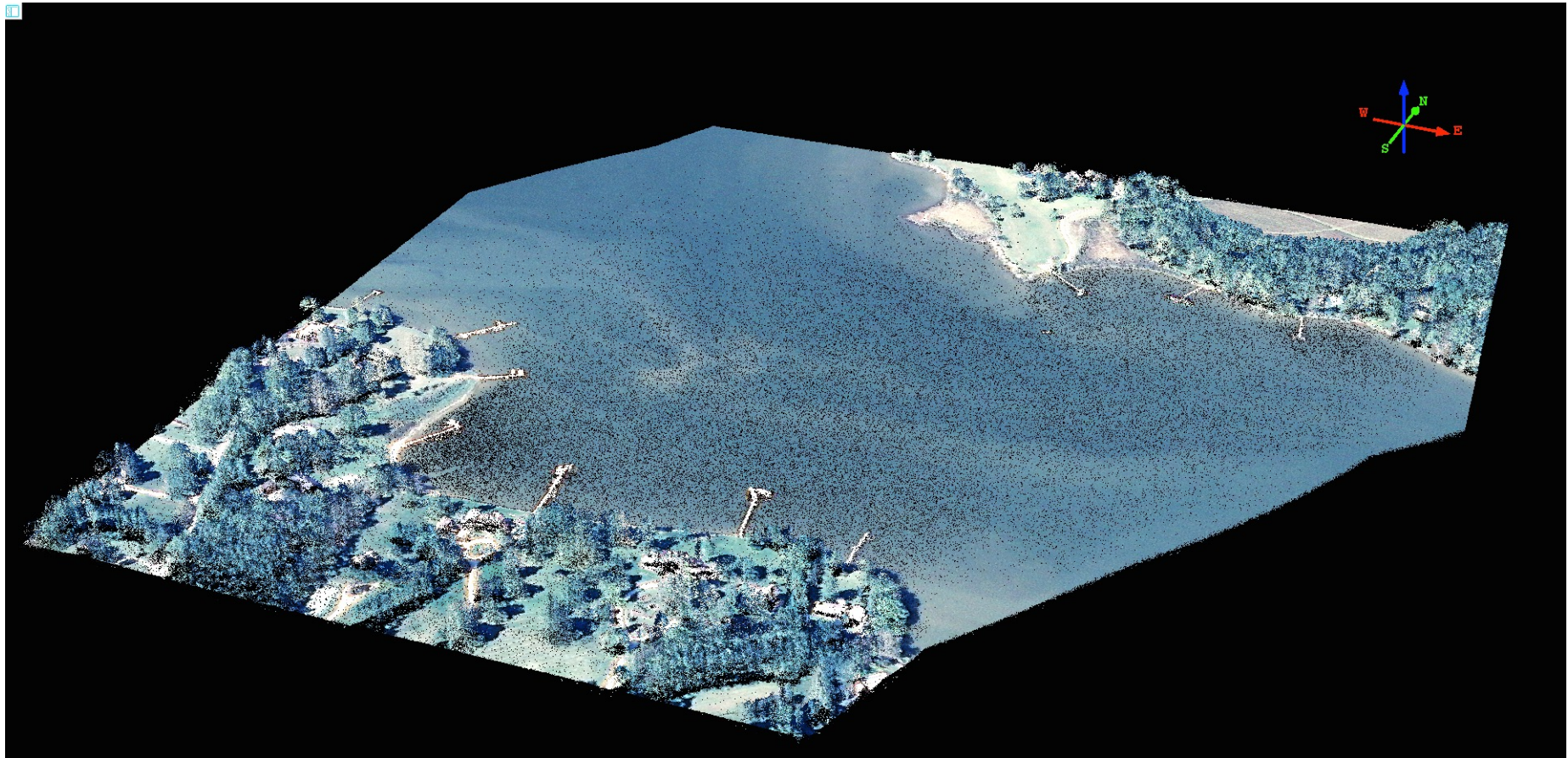
Bottom of sea mapped
up to 13 meter depth

SPL Bathymetry, Easton MD



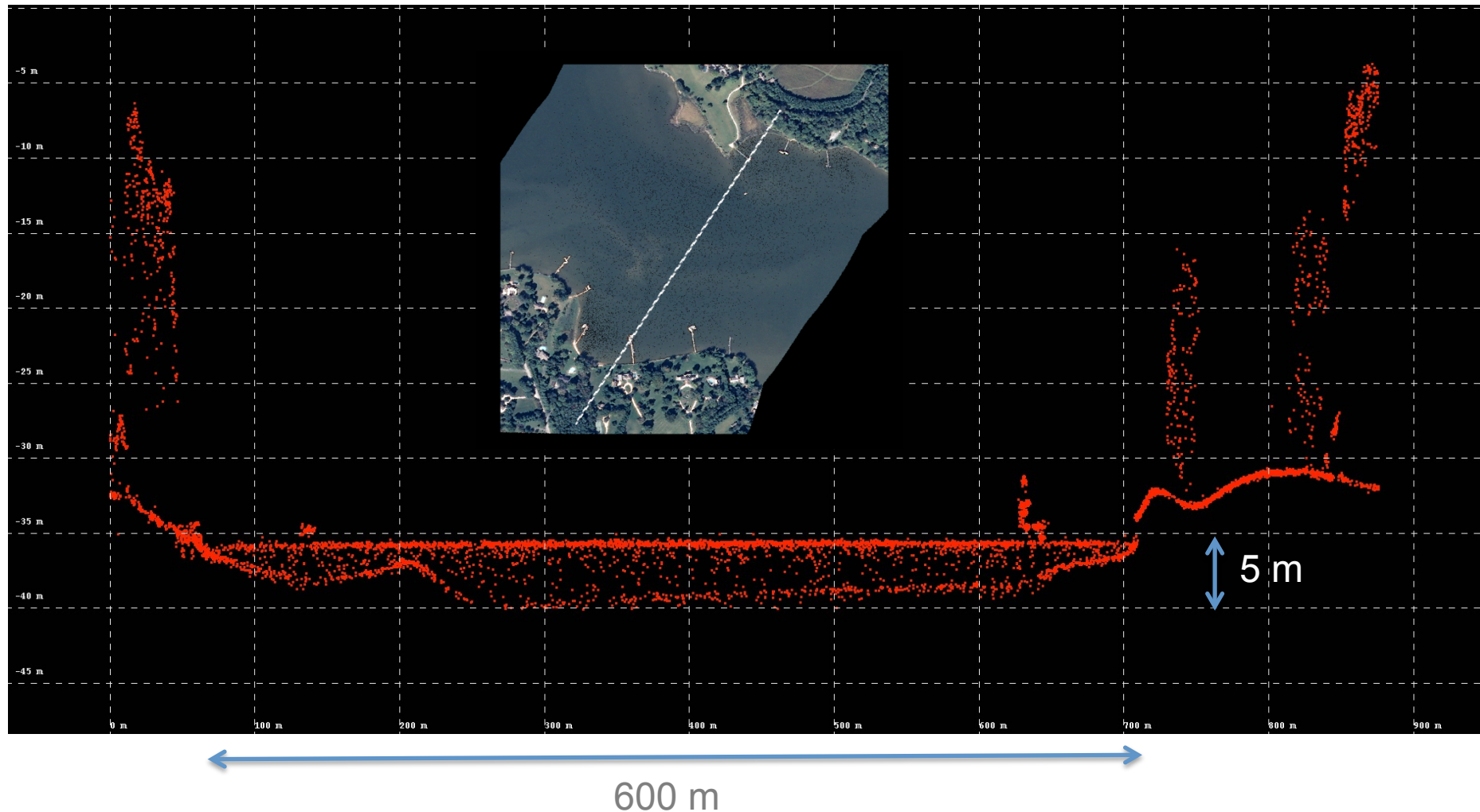
SPL Topography & Bathymetry, Easton, MD, Chesapeake Bay

Single Pass: colored by 1m NAIP imagery



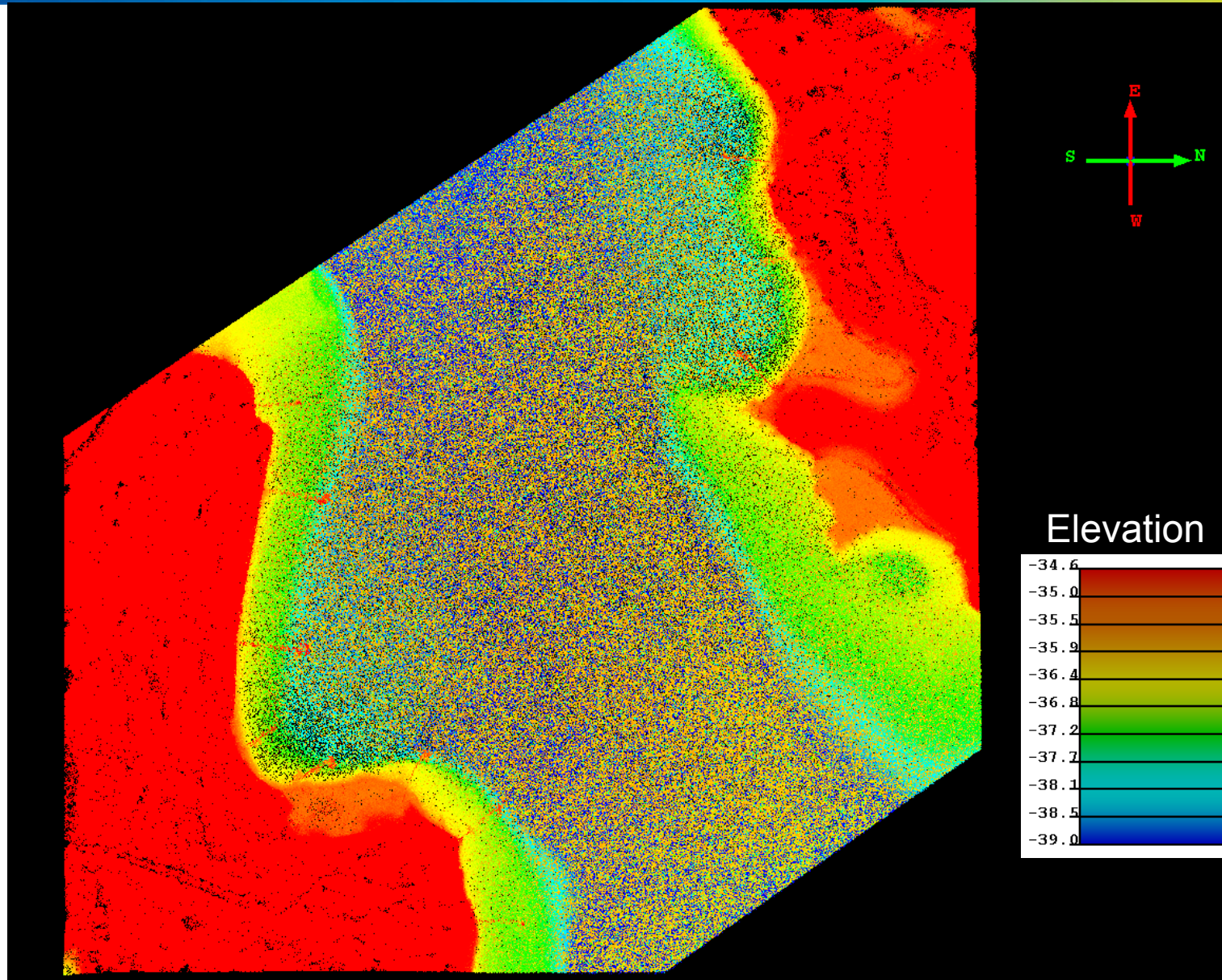
SPL Bathymetry, Easton, MD, Chesapeake Bay

Single pass, 7500 ft, 175 kts, Y: 5m, X: 100m, 2.8m profile



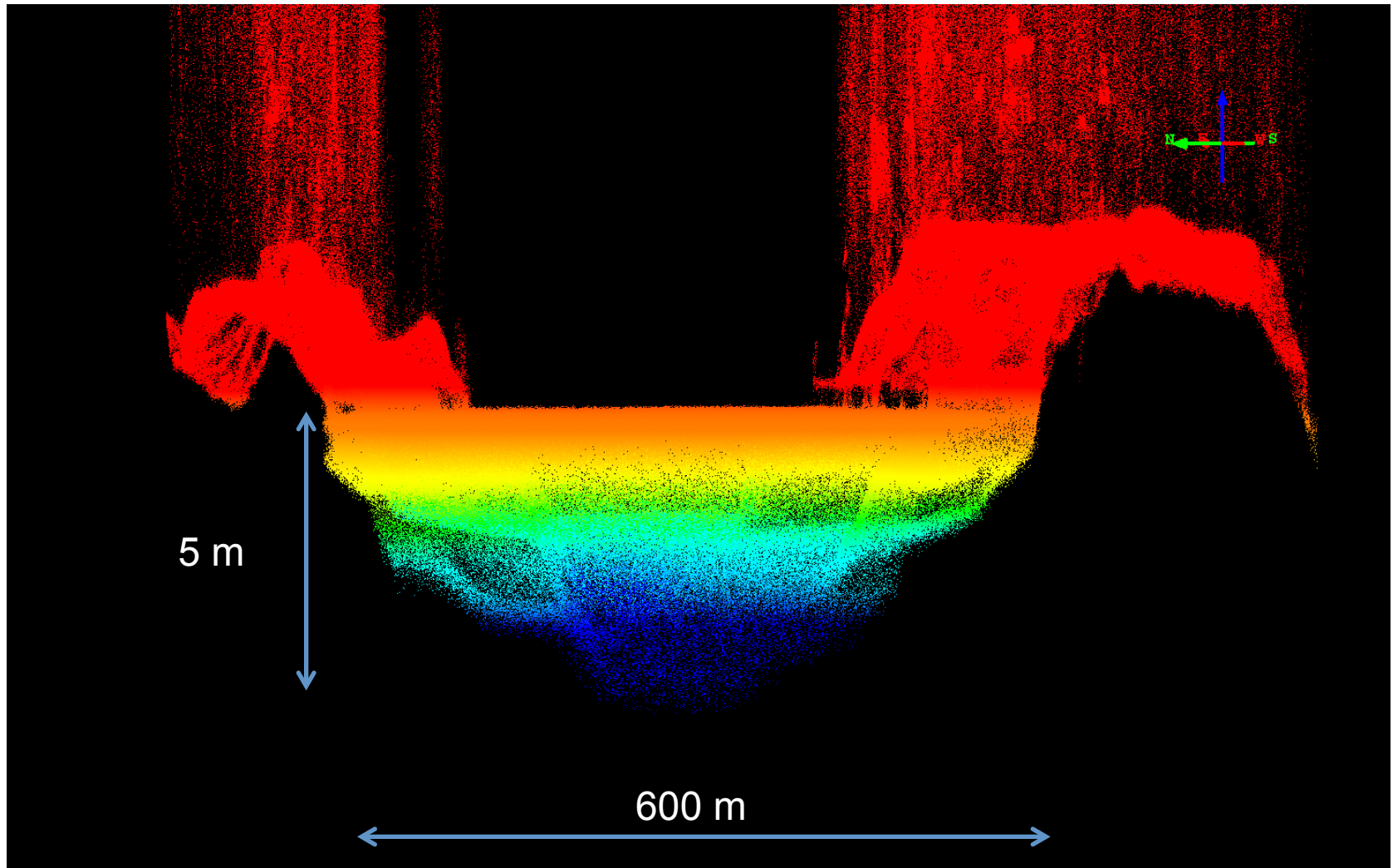
SPL Bathymetry, Easton, MD, Chesapeake Bay

From below, highlighting under-water detail

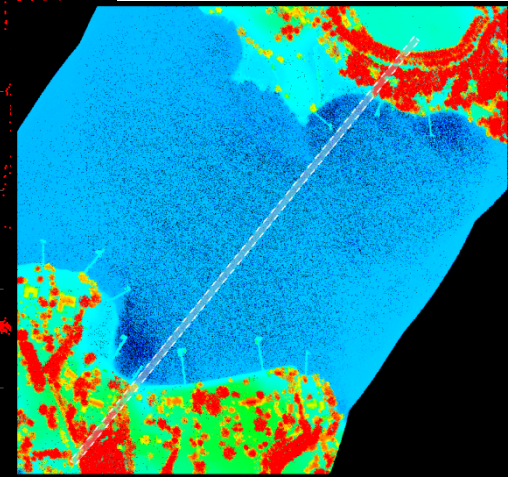
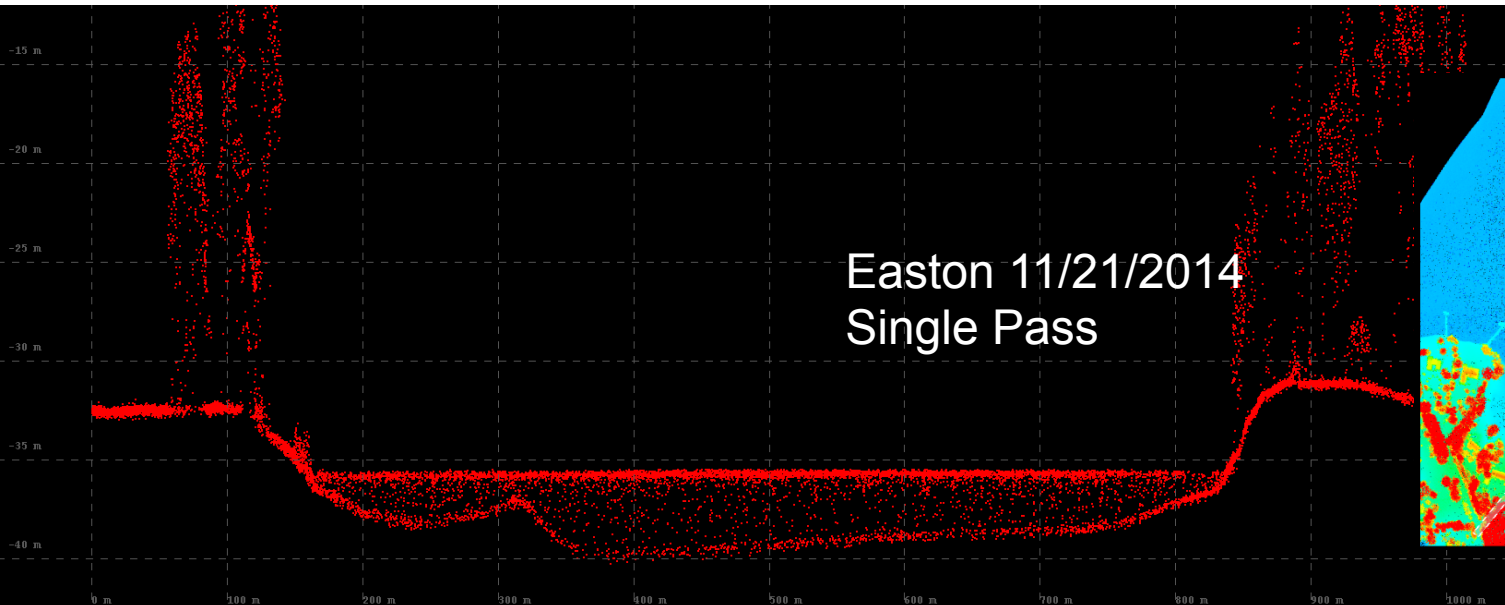


SPL Bathymetry, Easton, MD, Chesapeake Bay

Upstream View



Chesapeake Bay: November 2014 vs. May 2015. Water clarity comparison



- Perform accurate water penetration vs. Secchi depth measurements
- Introduce refraction correction into processing software
- Survey well measured areas for quantitative assessment
- Evaluate capability for bottom reflectivity measurements

Sigma Space SPLs Area Coverage Rates

Meeting USGS QL1 Standard

SP LiDAR System	HRQLS	HAL	HRQLS 2 – HAL 2
Nominal Altitude (feet)	7,500	28,000	11,000 - 28000
Coverage (km ² /hr)	460	800	900 - 1600

- Single Photon LiDAR is an operational technology proven by multiple instruments flying today at altitudes from 2,000 to 60,000 feet
- Produces up to 30 times the measurement return rate of most commercial “traditional LiDAR” instruments
- Achieves point density and RMSZe compliant with USGS QL1
- Has bathymetry capabilities, producing terrain and bathymetry data for shallow waters during one acquisition
- Offers foliage penetration capability due to ultra short recovery time of electronics
- Day or night collection capability